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A Shelter To Every Displaced Family

NEW REHABILITATION PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

75 Crores To Be Spent In Three Years

NEW DELHI, June 18.

TO provide, as far as possible, gainful employment and shelter to every dispdlaced family is the keynote of a plan of rehabilitation set out in outline in the high Power Committee's report and accepted by the Government.

A total sum of Rs. 75 crores will be spent by Government on rehabilitation during the three financial years beginning from 1950-51.

The Committee was appointed last year under the chairmanship of Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar to examine the existing rehabilitation schemes and suggest a plan of rehabilitation for the future.

Provision of a loan of Rs. 3 crores to the Punjab Government for its capital project, attraction of private capital for financing housing schemes for displaced persons, the State's permanent liability for the care of the aged and the infirm and unattached women and children, form the subjects of some of the other recommendations made by the Committee and accepted by the Government.

Out of the Rs. 75 crores set apart for rehabilitation, the sum for 1950-51 should be raised from Rs. 20 crores to Rs. 25 crores, exclusive of the amounts required for East Pakistan displaced persons (for whom a separate sum of Rs. 5 crores has been agreed to). Also, a review would be undertaken in July 1950 to examine the possibility of further raising the total sum available during 1950-51, which is considered a crucial year in the solution of this problem.

Two big projects which do not fall strictly within the sphere of the Ministry of Rehabilitation but would nevertheless help considerably in rehabilitation of displaced persons are the Bhakra and Nangal project and the Punjab Capital project. "Both of these projects should be pushed forward with vigour", the Committee recommends. The Committee has expressed the hope that other Ministries of the Government of India and the Punjab Government would do their best to help in the early completion of both these projects.

The report submitted by the Committee also gives a comprehensive review of the main features of the rehabilitation problem and the work done so far to tackle it.

The Committee was appointed in October 1949 with Shri N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar as Chairman and the following members: Acharya J. B. Kripalani, M.P., Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava, M.P., Shrimati Renuka Ray, M.P., Shri P. A. Narelwala and Shri Mehr Chand Khanna, Rehabilitation Adviser, Shri V. D. Dantyagi, Joint Secretary of the Rehabilitation Ministry was Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee, which submitted its report to Government in April 1950, held in all 11 meetings and visited the township site at Faridabad and the rehabilitation colony at Nilokheri. A long questionnaire was issued to all State Governments at the beginning of the Committee's deliberations and the views expressed by the State Governments have received due weight in the framing of the Committee's recommendations.

PRESENT PLAN

The Committee, in its report, has set out in outline the general plan of rehabilitation which is being followed at present by the Ministry of Rehabilitation. This plan has been generally accepted by the Committee. "The keynote of this plan", it observes, "is to provide, as far as possible, gainful employment and shelter to every displaced family". The Committee has noted that plans already exist for catering to the needs of all classes of displaced persons, although the scale on which assistance is provided might be considered inadequate.

"Every displaced family", the Committee remarks, "is likely to view whatever assistance is given to it against the background of its pre-partition status, and much of the criticism and discontent has been engendered by the fact that for obvious reasons it has not been possible to restore every displaced family to the status it held in Pakistan".

Dissatisfaction amongst the propertied classes, the Committee observes, is mainly attributable to the non-settlement of the evacuee property question. If a fairly reasonable settlement in regard to evacuee property can be arrived at, the Committee says, a major cause of discontent would have been removed.

Proceeding, the Committee observes: "It would be relevant to mention that in certain European countries, e.g. Greece, Bulgaria and Turkey, where the refugee problem cropped up after world war I, it took not less than 7 years to liquidate the problem although not a single country had to deal with more than six to seven lakhs of persons. Greece and Bulgaria received international assistance. Even so, resettlement was satisfactory only in regard to those resettled on land".

PROBLEM OF HOUSING

Priority To Those Living In Tents

The Committee has observed that in the matter of housing, first priority should be given to those who are living in tents or are without any shelter. It has noted that housing schemes for these categories are already being vigorously pursued, particularly in Delhi, and has recommended that every effort should be made to expedite these schemes.

RURAL HOUSING: The present policy of making a full use of available rural, evacuee houses should continue. New houses should be as cheap as possible, and the cost should not generally exceed Rs. 500 per house. Loans for house construction may, however, be granted to D. P.s upto Rs. 1,000 per house, interest being charged on the amount advanced in excess of Rs. 500.

URBAN HOUSING: The problem of urban housing has been divided into three categories—cheap, middle class and higher class houses. For cheap houses, interest-free loans upto Rs. 750 are recommended, while a further Rs. 500 may be sanctioned with interest. For middle and lower classes, loans on interest may be advanced upto Rs.

(Continued on page 7)

Putting Out The Devil

JAMMU, June 18 (PTI): Witch doctors of Jammu have opened a "ghost clinic" for driving out evil spirits from human bodies.

Patients at the clinic are revolved in earthern pitchers for days on end until they are declared "ghost-free" by the 'doctors'—who believe it is the devil who suffers in the tortuous treatment and not the human body.

Freed from her ghostly nightmares—last week, a woman came to the State hospital here from the clinic with 32 cracks on her body.

No Union With United States

CANADIAN MINISTER'S STATEMENT

STANFORD (California), June 18. (PTI-Reuter): Canadian External Minister, L. E. Pearson said today that the closeness of Canadian-American relations should not be construed as meaning that Canada was "moving inevitably and happily into Union with the United States."

"Thaot is not true," the Canadian Minister said in a speech prepared for delivery at the graduation exercises of Stanford University.

"We are quite content with our present position of independence in side our Commonwealth of Nations."

Mr. Pearson said Canada wished friendly contact with the United States which was important to Canada economically. a

But here again, the "closest possible trade arrangements, cannot, and in our miew need not, mean for the loss of our economic independence by a custom's union or in any other way."

ter(: Sir Stafford Cripps, giving a Areas Bill, which would be segregate

MR. DEVADAS GANDHI

MYSORE, June 18, (PTI): Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Managing Editor of the Hindustan Times, Delhi had an interview with His Highness the Rajpramukh this morning.

RANGOON TO NATIONALISE BUILDINGS

Surati Muslims Will Be Hard Hit

CALCUTTA, June 18 (UPI).

SHRI B. GOPALA REDDI, member of the Indian Delegation to Burma, said here that the Government of Burma after the Land Nationalisation Act was now moving towards the nationalisation of buildings.

Shri Reddi who arrived here yesterday from Rangoon said that the Rangoon Corporation had taken a vital decision that buildings within the city limits would be nationalised and this decision when implemented would affect many Indians, especially Surati Muslims, who owned a large number df business buildings in Rangoon.

Shri Gopala Reddi who participated as a member of the Indian Delegation in the recent talks with the Burma Government on the question of compensation to Indian landowners in Burma, stated that they were now awaiting the reply to their concrete proposals submitted to the Burma Government. The Indian landowning interests would be hard hit if their legitimate dues were side-tracked he added. He hoped that the Burma Government would soon take decisions which would be satisfactory to all concerned.

COMPENSATION

The Indian community in Burma especially the Chettiars, owned over 2,500,000 acres of cultivable land in Burma.

Shri Reddi said that the Burma Government had extended all possible courtesy and friendliness to the Indian Delegation. The Indian Delegation, he said, had pressed during the talks that the rate of compensation to the Indian landowning interests in Burma should be fixed at 40 times, in areas where Indians settled long ago, and 30 times in order newly settled areas.

The Burma Government which had given the Indian Delegation a patient hearing had reserved their decision. They seemed to have been willing to pay to the tune of 12 times the total revenue of nationalised lands as provided by the Land Nationalisation Act.

On the present situation in Burma, Shri Reddi said that the Government was trying its best to restore normal conditions in the country. Their efforts to stamp out lawlessness were gradually bearing fruit, although much had still to be done in this regard. Attacks, murder and kidnapping were even now reported almost every day. Big cities like Mandalay and Moulmein were still cut off by rail from Rangoon on account of insurgents activities in isolated pockets.

RAINY DAY AHEAD, WARNS CRIPPS

Asks British Miners TO Raise Coal Output

YORKSHIRE, June 17. (PTI-Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps, giving a warning of "a rainy day not far ahead" for the whole sterling area, told miners here today that Britain must have more coal for export.

"The time is not far ahead of us when we shall want, and want badly, all the export markets we can get and keep", the Chancellor of the Exchequer told Yorkshire miners at their annual rally.

Pandit Nehru At Bandung

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru speaking to a mammoth gathering at Bandung, which he visited during his tour of Indonesia. About a lakh of people heard the Prime Minister speak.

EXPEL S. AFRICA FROM C' WEALTH

Transvaal Congress Plea To Premiers

JOHANNESBURG, June 18 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Transvaal Indian Congress Working Committee has cabled all from the Commonwealth unless she changes her policy and redresses "the wrongs being inflicted on non-white people".

The cables were sent after the Committee had adopted an unopposed motion by its President Dr. Yusuf Dadoo at an emergency meeting.

The motion said the South African Government's apartheid (racial segregation) policies were "repugnant to the aspirations and feelings of millions of people within the Commonwealth."

These policies, it added, made the Commonwealth an instrument of oppression. The meeting, therefore, urged other members of the Commonwealth not to tolerate "South African reaction and racialism."

APPEAL TO PAKISTAN

The Committee also called on Pakistan to join India in withdrawing from the proposed Round Table Conference between India, Pakistan and South Africa on the future of Indians and Pakistanis in South Africa which was to discuss differences between the three Governments at the request of the United Nations.

It urged Pakistan to reimpose the trade ban which India and Pakistan imposed on South Africa several years ago in protest against South Africa's treatment of Indians. Pakistan lifted the ban recently.

The Committee called upon all Asian countries "to support effectively the cause of the oppressed people of South Africa and to exert their influence at the United Nations in support of our just cause."

It particularly called upon the People's Government of China to participate actively "in a world protest against South African Fascism" as the Chinese community in South Africa is affected directly by the Group Areas Bill which would establish separate living areas for Europeans and Non-Europeans.

The meeting also pledged the Transvaal Indian Congress to give full support to the national day of protest against the Government's racial policy called for June 26 by Dr. W. S. Moroka, President of the African National Congress, major body representing Africans in the Union.

Mudaliar To Lead Indian Delegation To UNESCO

NEW DELHI, June 18: A delegation under the leadership of Shri A. Ramaswami Mudaliar will represent India at the 11th session of the Economic and Social Council which begins its six-weeks session at Geneva on July 3, 1950.

Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan, M.P., Shri M. J. Desai, Commercial Adviser to the High Commissioner for India in London, and Prof. B. P. Adarkar of the Ministry of External Affairs will be the alternates and Shri S. Sen will be the Secretary-General of the delegation.

There will in addition be two advisers to the delegation. Shri C. M. Sharma Assistant Secretary Ministry of External Affairs, will be the Administrative Officer to the delegation.

THE GODS WERE PLEASED

JAMMU, June 18 (PTI): As pandits sat chantng hymns from the Vedas to please the Rain-Gods, rains came to Jammu last evening, bringing down the temperature from the blistering point it had mounted for the past seven days.

The chanting was going on for the third continuous day when suddenly the skies were darkened by moisture-laden clouds and torrential rains fell for more than an hour, followed by thunder and lightning, described by the pandits as "an acknowledgement of our devotion by Lord Indra."

BUENOS AIRES, June 17 (PTI-Reuter): Argentina has banned British and American international telegraphic services to and from the provinces. An official bulletin said that the companies affected were the British owned Western Telegraph and the United States owned All-America Cables. Their authority to handle traffic to Rosario, Mendoza and other provincial cities had been cancelled, and their operations limited to the city of Buenos Aires, the statement said.

MUSLIMS RETURN FROM PAKISTAN

60,000 Awaiting Permission

JODHPUR, June 18 (PTI).

The first batch of two hundred Muslim evacuees who had migrated to Pakistan a month ago passed through Jodhpur this morning en route to their homes in U.P. They travelled in four special coaches provided for them in a train from Munabag border to Phulera junction.

Maulavi Abdul Wahid, Leader of the party, told journalists tales of unemployment prevailing in Pakistan, and said that about 60,000 Muslim evacuees were persuading the Indian Goodwill Mission in Karachi to arrange for their prompt repatriation lest they might perish without jobs. He appealed to the Government of India to remove the restrictions on returning migrants if they wanted to save the lives of those who were worshipping India while in Pakistan.

Fitters of the John Factory at Agra and their womenfolk told the PTI that in one month they had spent all they had and in spite of knocking at the doors of several mazdoor unions, associations and job promisers, had been utterly disappointed. They had, therefore, decided to live and die in their hometowns of Agra and Shahajehanpur.

Training Indian Farmers In Britain

LONDON, June 17. (PTI-Reuter). Mr. S. M. Wahi, Indian agriculturist, said today he had discussed with British farming organisations arrangements for training young Indian farmers, her, in modern techniques and use of machinery.

Mr. Wahi was leader of the Indian delegation to the fourth International Federation of Agricultural Producers Conference at Saltsuobaden, Sweden. The conference made the decision to exchange young agriculturists among the 27 member organisations of the I. F. A. P.

Mr. Wahi, who will fly to Bombay tomorrow, said he had talks with the British National Farmers Union and with the Horace Plunkett Foundation.

BOARD TO SUPERVISE INDO-PAK RELATIONS

League Leaders Agree To Become Members

LAHORE, June 18. (UPI): Chowdhury Khaliquzzaman and Mr. Yusuf Khattak, President and General Secretary of the Pakistan Muslim League, have agreed to become members of the Central Joint Non-Official Board which is likely to be formed in a day or two to supervise the entire range of Indo-Pakistan relations and also to co-ordinate the activities of the other boards which are expected to be formed for the recovery of abducted women and such other purposes.

Pandit Sunder Lal, a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, former Premier of East Punjab, Maulvi Habibur Rahaman, Babu Bachan Singh and Maulvi Abdul Ghani are among the Indian members who are to be nominated on the board. Other Pakistan members will be nominated later.

Chowdhury Khaliquzzaman has also written a letter to the Pakistan Muslim League Secretary directing him to assist the members of th 'Phir Basao" Goodwill Mission in the formation of the joint boards for recovery of abducted women and for other purposes.

The first meeting of the Central Board will be held in the third week of July when the programme for a joint tour by the delegations of the Pakistan Muslim League and "Phir Basao" Committee in U.P., Mewar and the two Bengals will be drawn up.

A non-official Indo-Pakistan Conference will also be held in Karachi in August under the auspices of the Central Board.

It may be added that Governor General of Pakistan, Khwaja Nazimuddin, the Rehabilitation Minister, Khwaja Sahabuddin Foreign Minister, Chowdhury Zafrullah Khan and the West Punjab Governor Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, have all welcomed the formation of the Board.

Dockers March To Rouse City's Sympathy

BOMBAY, Sunday: To rouse the sympathy of the people of Bombay to their just demands and to prove their solidarity in the stand taken by them, over six thousand Dock workers marched in procession this evening shouting slogans and bearing placards and red flags. The procession started from Carnac Bunder at about six o'clock and wending its way through Frere Road, Sandhurst Road, Jail Road, J. J. Hospital, Bhendi Bazar, Mastan Talao, Nagpada, Byculla dispersed when it reached the Jacob Circle area.

Before the start of the procession, Mr. Manohar Kotwal, Secretary of the Dock Workers' Union addressed the gathering and reiterated the stand taken by the Stevedores in not resuming work until their demands were fully conceded.

Condemning the tactics employed by the Stevedore Association and other authorities he said that the workers knew that their cause was right and that they would not be cowed down by threats. He also condemned the attempt to force 500 dock workers to work against their will.

Mr. Kotwal also refuted the allegations tha ttheir 'go-slow' campaign was illegal and stated that they had strictly within law and had given the Stevedore Association fifteen days notice.

Mr. B. K. Kandekar, Joint Secretary of the Dock Workers' Union also addressed the meeting and emphasised that under no circumstances would the workers submit to the threats of the employers. He said that the fact that the other dock workers downed tools in sympathy with the Stevedore labour indicated that they were justified in their action.

He also stated that the earlier the authorities concerned realized the situation and granted their just demands the better for every one concerned.

SABARI MALA TEMPLE BURNED DOWN

Police To Investigate

TRIVANDRUM, June 18 (PTI): The Travancore-Cochin Government have placed a senior police officer in special charge of the investigation into the destruction of the temple and damage to the idol of Sastha on Mount Sabari (Sabari Mala) on the Travancore section of the Western Ghat.

The District Magistrate of Quilon and the District Superintendents of Quilon and Kottayam and a number of other officers are already at Sabari Mala. The Inspector-General of Police has also left for the spot.

The temple, which was closed on May 20 after the usual pooja, was found to have been burnt down and the idol damaged, when the priest reached there four days ago.

Situated 30 miles away from the plains, this tiny temple draws some two to three lakh of devotees every year during the middle of January.

U. P. CONGRESSMEN ASKED TO EXPLAIN

LUCKNOW, June 18. (PTI).

Thirty Congressmen including the President of the newly-formed Peoples' Congress, Mr. Shrikrishna Dutta Paliwal MLA (U.P.) have been asked by the Congress Committee of Uttar Pradesh to explain within a week why disciplinary action should not be taken against them.

They are charged with having taken active part in the "rebel" Congressmen's convention held in Lucknow on June 10 and 11 when the Peoples' Congress was formed it is learnt.

BRITISH OFFICERS AMBUSHED

Fight Near Asmara

ASMARA, June 17. (PTI-Reuter): British officers and men ambushed by an armed band near here fought their way out with pistols and tommy-guns last night.

Major J. C. Gould, Eritrea District Paymaster, was slightly wounded in the arm by a bullet.

This was the first time that Shifa—armed bands who support the union of Eritrea with Abyssinia—have interfered with British Army or police officers, though they have often held up vehicles carrying officials and other civilians.

EXPULSION OF CHINESE EDITOR

LONDON, June 17. (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communist journalists, through their association, today cabled Dutch Premier Willem Drees protesting against the expulsion of Chen Chang Tai, Editor of "Peoples Era", a Chinese newspaper published in Holland the New China News Agency reported from Peking. Chen Chang Tai was told on April 22 to leave the country with his family within 60 days, the message said.

It added: "We protest against this unlawful measure of the Netherlands Government and ask it to withdraw this deportation order immediately".

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THE SASSOON & ALLIANCE SILK MILL CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, Maneckji Wadia Building, 127, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th JULY, 1950, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 1949.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To re-elect Mr. L. B. Green as an Additional Director of the Company.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 7th July to FRIDAY, 21st, July, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
For David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.,
C. R. M. TIPPET,
Manager,
Managing Agents.

Maneckji Wadia Building,
127, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 15th June, 1950.

N.B.—The Dividend when declared, as recommended by the Directors, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company during office hours on and after MONDAY, 31st July 1950 (excepting Saturdays).

Shareholders are requested to intimate immediately any change in their registered address to the Company.

To, The Shareholders of the Sassoon & Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ltd., and in particular to:—

Sir Alexander George Gray & another, Mr. Henry Hollington Sawyer, Mr. John Wilfrid Marchmont Maynard, Mr. Arthur Pether, Mrs. Gladys Valerie Violet Worke, Miss Shiren Jehangir Mody, Mr. Ahmed Ismail Bhana, Mr. Mahomed Ismail Bhana. (8059)

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 20,000 Blocks (approximately) of 200 Tickets each, printed in different colour inks, for our Bus Services, will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to noon on 29th June, 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained in person from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, and will not be sent by bost. (8057)

WASTES FOR SALE

1-7-50/31-12-50

HARD and SOFT WASTES for sale, Gutter Dust, Willow Dust and Weaving Rubbish for sale at Simplex Mills Co., Ltd. Tender Forms available from Head Office—Forbes Building, Home Street, Fort. Tenders with a deposit of Rs. 500/- against Waste, Rs. 50/- each against Gutter Dust and Willow Dust and Rs. 100/- against Weaving Rubbish in cash should reach Head Office by 4.00 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday the 26th June, 1950. (8048)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN CITY CIVIL COURT BOMBAY

Suit No. 2325 of 1949.

SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint filed on 20th December 1949

Summons to anwser plant under Section 27.

RAMDAS PURSHOTTAMDAS of Ghatkopar ....Plaintiff

v|s.

1. JAGANNATH SOBHARAM, 2. DEVKINANDAN SUBHIK MISIR, 3. ABDULKADER ABDUL LATIF ARAB, 4. BHANJI KHETSEY, 5. DAMODHAR RAGHUNATH THAKKAR, 6. DEVOOY SHETHI. ..Defendants.

To,

DAMODHAR RAGHUNATH THAKKAR, Esqr.
The 5th Defendant abovenamed.

DEVOOY SHETHI, Esqr.,
The 6th Defendant abovenamed

THE PLAINTIFF has filed the above Suit against the abovenamed Defendants claiming from the 1st defendant Rs. 6,609-10-6 and interest and costs due on a Mortgage of Properties at Ghatkopar, executed by the 1st Defendant and for sale of the Mortgaged Properties described in the plaint.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 11th day of July, 1950, at 11 o'clock either in person or Advocate or Attorneys able to answer all material questions relating to this suit and you must produce all your documents and witnesses on that day.

You are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day abovementioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.
Dated this 19th day of May, 1950.

Seal of the City Civil Court. (Sd.) P. A. DHRUVA, Dy. Registrar.

This 19th day of May, 1950.

Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff|
((8058)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BUSINESS KNOWN AS S. R. KALE BROS., DEALERS IN CHHAPPALS AND LEATHER GOODS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay as Receiver in Suit No. 2415 of 1948 (Ramchandra R. Kale vs. Bai Bakulabai and others) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 26-6-'50 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the site:

Business known as S. R. Kale Bros., dealers in Chhappals and leather goods carried on the ground floor of Bismilla Buildg., Tulsi Pipe Road, Dadar as a going concern with the Stock intrade, furniture, goods, chattels & effects lying therein including the goodwill of the said business and also together with the benefit of tenancy of the said business premises.

Terms: 25 p. c. Cash deposit. On view from 22nd.

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JOURNALIST WORST PAID IN INDIA!

K. Rama Rao's Plea For Setting Up General Council Of Press

HYDERABAD, June 18, (PTI).

MR. K. RAMA RAO, Editor of the "Searchlight", Patna, today urged the establishment of a General Council of the Press as the Parliament of the profession and specially charged with the duty of periodically looking into the question of salaries of persons employed in the profession.

Mr. Rama Rao who was delivering the presidential address at the Hyderabad Journalists Conference here made a vigorous plea for a State-subsidised school of journalism. He wanted the creation of a working Journalists Federation and the application of the present labour laws to journalists.

Stressing the need for a General Council, on the lines of the one proposed for England by the Royal Commission on the Press two years ago, Mr. Rama Rao declared: "When other professions organise, so we too must. If there is a Medical Council or a Bar Council, there is no reason why there should not be a General Council of the Press of India.

"The objects of the General Council would be to safeguard the freedom of the press, to encourage the growth of the sense of public responsibility and public service amongst all engaged in the profession of journalism—that is in the editorial production of newspapers—whether as directors, editors or other journalists, and to further the efficiency of the profession and the well-being of those who practice it".

JOURNALISTS: WORST PAID

On the question of salaries of working journalists, he said: "To put it plainly, the journalist, like the school master, is the worst paid man in India. I make bold to say that in spite of the "improvement" in recent years, the standards of payment on the Indian language papers are deplorably low. The reporter or the sub-editor who had spent a fortune in educating himself at the university is paid much less than the lino-operator. And it is notorious that editors hardly earn more than the circulation or advertisment managers. The less said about the moffusil correspondent, the better. He gets the crumbs and the rags".

"I would suggest our exploring the possibilities of applying the labour legislation at present in force to journalists. Let us make no false pretences. If the foreman or the lino-operator in the press is entitled to the advantages and benefits among others of the Factories Act, the Standing Orders Act, the Payment of Wages Act and the Industrial Disputes Act, there is no reason why the sub-editor and reporter who work in close collaboration with them, should fight shy of asking for the benefits and advantages of these acts and several others expressly enacted by the legislators for the protection of the weak against the strong. I do not despair of special parliamentary intervention through legislation when it comes to that".

NEED FOR TRAINING

On the training of journalists, he said: "This is the age of technocracy. Journalism is pre-eminently a technical profession requiring a high standard of efficiency in every department and in no department more than in the editorial. Offspring, almost by accident, of historical circumstances, Indian journalism has been a handmaid of politics and has not had a regular growth or a scientific evolution. Speaking by and large, it has survived the onslaught of time and empire by the sheer popularity of the causes it expoused and not by any inherent vitality or financial soundness. But the time has come when new newspapers will be bought they are worth buying and if they are worth buying they must be produced by men who are trained to do the job.

"No one raises or ought to raise at this time of day the puerile question whether journalists, like poets, are born or made. Believe me, journalists are very much made, and made, let me add, to your specifications They are first made and then they make the newspapers".

"In America, there is technical training for everything on earth—from laundering and vacum-cleaning to the building of a sky-scraper or leaping the atlantic. Schools or departments for journalism are sprinkled all over the land. We have done many great things in this country but we cannot be proud of our journalism for no fault of ou. own. We shall have to give it a standard, a status, a character, a philosophy.

APPEAL TO P.M.

I would appeal to our Prime Minister, who is an ardent believer in technocracy and in the cult of personal and national efficiency, to spare a few months for the unfortunate conditions of our profession today and in particular for the wretched lot of working journalists.

"I would suggest the immediate scrapping of he so-called departments of journalism attached to universities which are good for nothing. And I would, instead, have three or four first rate schools with their own diplomas and degrees open to intelligent men, irrespective of university certificates, subsidised by the State, taught by working journalists and directed by experts brought from abroad. It would be a splendid attempt which will earn rich dividends. The army has its Sandhurst in England and Dehra Dun in India. There is no reason why journalism should not have its own Sandhursts and Dehra Duns preparing trained journalists to staff newspapers and carry on the good fight for popular education and social advancement.

"It would also considerably help the Government to draw upon this reservoir for their publicity and diplomatic work at home and abroad. Commercial houses can draw upon it too. In fact in any scheme of higher civil service training, a course of journalism must be included.

Other points made by Mr. Rama Rao are:

HYDERABAD STATE: "Evil but powerful forces ar at work to prevent the fulfilment of the natural destiny of a State so accidentally assorted, so artificially maintained, so grossly misled. The Deccan has always stood up to the tyranny of Delhi. I trust it would do sc again".

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS: Today we journalists enjoy and amplitude of liberty and a height of independence he had never enjoyed before. The Supreme Court of India in deciding the case of 'Organiser' and "Cross Roads" (two weeklies) more than justified itself in the few months of its existence by the breadth of its outlook, the liberty of its views, the wisdom of its decisions and the healthy popular bias of its judicial philosophy.

ABOLITION OF THE PRESS ACT: "If the ideal and the objective is the liberty of unlicenced printing, then there is no meaning in keeping the Press Act alive.

LIBEL AND BLASPHEMY: The present laws are out of date and narrow. They should be amended in order to bring them into line with laws in other advanced countries.

Commending the journalistic profession as the "intellectual priesthood", Mr. Rama Rao said: "Our profession involves greater and more serious responsibilities in an independent country in the critical years ahead. We, Indian journalists have been among the foremost makers of the revolution and the emancipation. Let us, therfore, once again be in the vanguard sustaining the splendours of the new march, enriching the legacies of centuries and maintaining eternal vigilance as the price of liberty".

Deterioration Has Set In, Says Vellodi

Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad, inaugurating the first Hyderabad State Journalists' Conference here this morning appealed to journalists to bring honour and glory to their profession and to its "very noble tradition in this country."

At the same time he thought there had been a deterioration in the standards of the Indian-owned English press but this had been set off by the "remarkable improvement" in the gathering and distribution of news.

"If however there has been a deterioration in the expression of ideas there is no doubt that there had been a remarkable improvement in the purveying of news which has reached its culmination in the creation of what is known as the Press Trust of India", he said.

MESSAGES

Messages wishing the Conference success were received among others from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Indian National Congress, Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of Swadesamitran, Madras, Mr. A. D. Mani, Editor of Hitawada, Nagpur, Mr. Raghunath Iyer, Southern India Journalists' Federation, Madras, Mr. K. Gopalaswami, Bombay, Mr. Bhattacharya, Editor of Ananda Bazar Patrika, Calcutta and a number of other editors of newspapers in the country.

Among those present at the Conference were Ministers of Hyderabad Government, Mr. D. G. Bindu, President of the State Congress, Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, M.P. and a number of officials and non-officials.

ALL RESOLUTIONS PASSED

The Hyderabad State Journalists Conference today adopted all the resolutions which its Subject Committee passed yesterday, including one requesting the Government of India to order a national inquiry into the conditions of working journalists and to undertake legislation for that purpose.

Mr. K. Rama Rao, Editor of "Searchlight," Patna, presided.

By another resolution the Conference urged the Indian Parliament to enact legislation to bring into existence a General Council of the Press on the lines recommended by the Royal Commission on the Press in Britain.

The Conference also approved a third resolution supporting the plan for the formation of a Working Journalists Federation for India and authorised the Executive of the Conference to promote the plan in conjunction with other working journalists organisations elsewhere

Mr. M. Narsinga Rao, Editor of "Raiyat", Hyderabad, was elected President of the Conference for the coming year.

LONDON, June 17 (PTI-Reuter): The New China (Communist) News Agency charged tonight from Peking that armed Thailand police had forced 20,000 Chinese peasants off their land at Klong Toey, northheast of Bangkok, capital of Thailand (Siam). They were compelled to put their thumb marks on previously prepared agreements to move, the agency said.

Nagpur Cloth Dealers To Go On Hartal

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, June 18.

The Nagpur cloth and yarn merchants are contemplating to go on a protest "Hartal" to express their resentment against the State Governments 'weakened' policy in its failure to observe its own order restricting sale of cloth and yarn by the Provincial Weavers' Co-operative Societies and the Provincial Co-operative Marketing and Supply Societies to their affiliated Co-operative Societies only.

The cloth and yarn merchants persistently complained that they were not getting fair deal. The Co-operative Societies were getting about one third of yarn and cloth of provincial mills' output every month. These quotas were allotted to Co-operative Societies by the Government in order to check black-marketing and regular supplies to weavers who are members of these Societies. Instead of distributing cloth and yarn to the affiliated societies. It is alleged, the goods were sold in open market through brokers, which ultimately found way to the black-market. In reply to various representations made by the Cloth and Yarn Merchants' Association, the State Government accepted the suggestions that in future, the Co-operative Societies will be asked to restrict their sales to their affiliated societies only.

But, inspite of these clear instructions of the Provincial Government, the office of the Provincial Textile Yarn and Cloth Commissioner, did not take any steps in this connection.

The merchants have sent strong protests to the State Government at Pachmarhi and also the Central Government, urging immediate intervention.

S.-E. ASIA'S FIRST GANDHI MEMORIAL

SINGAPORE, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): Pandit Nehru, the Prime Minister of India, whom Gandhiji once described as his legal heir, today laid the foundation stone of South-East Asia's first Gandhi Memorial Hall.

The memorial is being raised in Singapore with subscriptions from many communities of this City to house activities for the spreading of the Mahatma's ideals.

Pandit Nehru asked that the memorial and its work should be worthy of Gandhiji. The Mahatma's name should not be taken in vain or associated with any objects that did not have the spirit of service in them, he added.

SMUTTS BETTER

PRETORIA, June 17. (PTI-Reuter) General Smuts, seriously ill today passed a "most satifactory day" bulletin announced tonight

"It has been the best day since the set-back a week ago", the bulletin said.

U.P. To Decontrol Kerosene

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 18.

The U.P. Government has decided to decontrol kerosene oil, it is learnt. Retailers will, however be required to obtain necessary licenses and sell oil to consumers upto one tin of four gallons.

At the same time, retailers can purchase any amount of oil from oil companies and move their stock in any part of the district in any quantity. Restrictions on selling price however, continue.

GROWING DANGER OF RACIAL VIOLENC.

What S. Africa Faces

LONDON, June 18 (PTI-Reuter) South Africa faces a growing danger of racial violence and non-co-operation between its peoples as a result of present governmental policy, the independent Sunday newspapers "The Observer" warned today.

This danger may easily spread beyond the Union's frontiers" the paper warned.

It stated that a person may be banished from his home, newspapers and other publications suppressed, the public officials—even judges and members of Parliament—dismissed without recourse to courts of justice if the Suppression of Communism Bill becomes law in its present form.

The 'Observer' said the non-European peoples of the Union of South Africa were to hold a day of mourning to mark their attitude towards the Group Areas Bill establishing separate residential areas for Europeans and non-Europeans.

Their silent protest could not stop the edifice of the planned racial state in South Africa from being erected, the paper added. Each successive measure of this sort increased the danger of violence and non-cooperation, it declared.

U.S. ECONOMIC SURVEY OF PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON, June 17 (PTI-Reuter).—United States officials said today that the way appeared about clear to send an American mission to survey the economic and political "morass" in the Philippines. The group, expected to number five to seven members, will see what has been done by the Phillipine Government and the United States to cope with difficulties in the new Pacific nation that have aroused deep State Department concern.

Girl Beaten To Death

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 18.

A young girl living in Handia Tehsil was beaten to death by her husband. It is alleged that there were minor differences between the girl and the husband.

These took a serious turn and the man is reported to have seriously hurt her, causing death. Police are investigating th matter.

Undemocratic Rule In Part 'C' States

GUPTA CRITICISES CENTRE'S POLICY

MANDI (HIMACHAL PRADESH) June 17 (PTI).

MR. DESHBANDHU GUPTA, M.P. said here today that to keep about ten million people belonging to Part "C" states directly under the rule of the Centre without giving them any voice in the administration of their states, was the very negation of democracy and had no parallel in any democratically governed country in the world.

Presiding over the first political conference of the Himachal Pradesh, Mr. Gupta traced the history of the growth of the centraly administered states and said that at every stage the question of defining their future in the administrative set-up was shelved by the leader in the Constituent Assembly. He said it was fundamentally wrong and unjust to subject such vast territories, situated at such great distances, to the Chief Commissioner who were not answerable for their acts of omission and commission to any body of elected representatives of the people. The situation became all the more intolerable when the persons appointed as Chief Commissioners had scant regards for public opinion and behaved in the old bureaucratic manner, Mr. Gupta added.

Mr. Gupta quoted the instances of Ajmer, Marwar, Coorg and Himachal Pradesh where, he said, there was "general discontent against the Chief Commissioners on account of their disregard of public opinion." He said that the Advisory Councils appointed to advise the Chief Commissioners had proved an utter failure. Members of these Councils in almost all the states were "seriously thinking of resigning their membership." These councils, he said, were formed in 1947 as a temporary measure to meet partially the demands of the people in these states and it was said at that time that the future constitutions of these states would also be defined by the Constituent Assembly, but inspite of these assurances and the persistent demand made by the representatives of such states, the consideration of this questoin was deferred. Assurances were given by the spokesman of the Government that a bill, providing a democratic constitution for Part "C" states would be presented by the Government to the Parliament before the inauguration of the new constitution so as to bring about the changes in the administration simultaneously with ather parts of the country, but these assurances remained unfulfilled upto this day.

Mr. Gupta said that while the number of Part "C" states had already gone up from four to eleven, comprising a population of one crore, no effort had so far been made to prepare a suitable constitution for these states, based on democratic principles. In fact, the administration in certain states had become "even worse than before and all these states have become the close preserve of the civil services who consider themselves to be absolute matsers."

"Such instances of administration have come to my notice", Mr. Gupta said, "as would not have been tolerated even in the earlier days of the administration by the provinces This unnatural state of affairs cannot be allowed to last long. The country will not tolerate the existence of these small bureaucratically governed islands in the free republic of India. Public opinion will soon assert itself and the government who, it appears have no time to think of the problems of these states will have to yield.'

FUTURE OF THE STATES

Mr. Gupta said that a conference of the representatives of all the centrally administered states would soon be held in Delhi to focus public opinion on their grievances and to formulate specific demands in regard to their future constitutional set-up. He welcomed the suggestion that, in order to avoid delay at present occurring in dealing with the questions pertaining to centrally administered areas, there should be a separate minister in charge of these states and that the chief administrative heads should be drawn from amongst tried public men possessing administrative ability and experience.

Earlier, the Chairman of the Reception Committee Swami Krishnand and Mr. Yashpant Singh Parmer, M.P. criticised the present administration of Himachal Pradesh and said that the people of the state were suffering from a sense of utter frustration due to indifferent attitude of the officials towards matters of vital interest for the people. They said that the former princely rule with al its drawbacks was even better than the present administration.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Adhik Ashad Shud 4 2006.
Muslim: Ramjan 2, 1369.
Parsi: Deh 20, 1319
Sunrise: 6-2 a.m. Sunset: 7-18 p.m.
Hightide: 01-44, 14-48. Lowtide: 07-40, 20-58.

Today's Engagements

PARTY TO SRI PRAKASH, Minister for Commerce, Government of India, by Mr. Madanmohan R. Ruia, Vice-President of Indian Merchants' Chamber, at their office at 4 p.m.

YOU: "Literary Gems", Cama Library Hall, Fort, at 6-15 p.m.

NORTH BOMBAY HOTEL KAMGAR UNION: General body meeting at Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel at 8-30 p.m.

B.I.E.T. EMPLOYEES' UNION: Managing Committee's meeting at Vithal Sadan, Congress House, 6 p.m.

RAPID GROWTH OF CO-OP. MOVEMENT

The Co-operative Movement in the Bombay State had made great strides and had covered almost every field of human life since the popular Ministry came into office. During the past four years, 13,317 co-operative institutions, with 18,60,000 co-operators and working capital funds of about 60 crores of rupees, were established in the State. This was stated by Shri Vaikunth L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, Government of Bombay, inaugurating the Mehsana District Co-operative Conference, at Mehsana, yesterday. Shri Mehta said that co-operative housing societies and co-operative stores in the State had increased four times and producers' co-operative unions had increased from 150 to 600.

"SO REAL .... SO DEVASTATING" —Say CRITICS.

NAV KETAN'S
AFSAR

Directed by CHETAN ANAND
Starring: SURAIYA, DEV ANAND.
CAPITOL & KAMAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
CITYLIGHT — SURYA — KISMET NEPTUNE (Bandra), SWASTIK (Malad), MODEL (Kurla), ALLWYN (Kalyan).
A 'SCREENS' RELEASE.

Goa Is Part Of India

RESOLUTION PASSED IN CITY MEETING

BOMBAY, Sunday (PTI).

The Goa National Congress today reiterated its stand for "her people's desire to cast off the foreign yoke", at a meeting in the city on the fourth anniversary of its "emancipation struggle."

The "struggle"—for the merger of the Portuguese colonies with India—was started this day in 1946 when Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader defied the ban on meetings and processions at Margao in Goa. Dr. Lohia that day inaugurated the "Goan people's struggle for freedom of speech" with an address at a mass rally in the Portuguese Settlement.

Under the presidentship of Mr. S. B D'Silva, about 200 active members of the Goa National Congress met here today when two resolutions expressing the determination of Goans to "merge their homeland with the Indian Republic" were passed.

One of the reolutions asked the Goans to prepare for "action" which the Working Committee of the Goa National Congress will announce shortly.

The resolution said: "Goans are one with the people of India, bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh, and Goa has no place but in the bosom of mother India.

"We appeal to the Government of India to stand by the people of Goa at this hour and support actively their struggle for democracy."

GOA PROFESSOR ARRESTED

The Portuguese authorities in Goa arrested Prof. Madhav Bir of Panjim, this week on the grounds that he was connected with "the movement for the merger of Goa with the Indian Republic," according to reports reaching Bombay today.

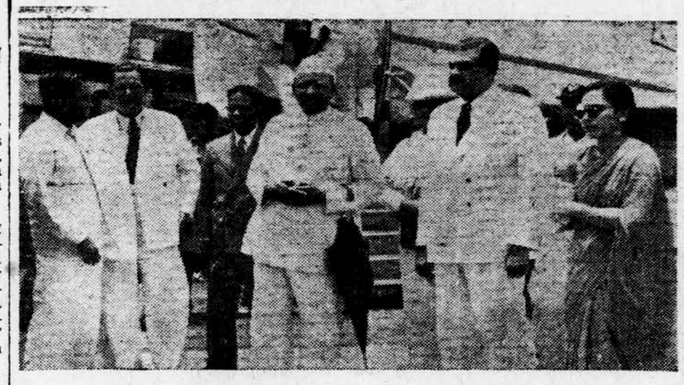
The Goa National Congress said in a statement that the Portuguese Government had started a campaign to victimise anyone suspected of pro-Indian leanings.

The arrest of Prof. Bir was "a glaring example to the state of lawlessness in the colony and the sweeping actions of the foreign officials in curbing the nationalist tendencies of the Goans", the statement added.

B. P. JAGTAP DEAD

POONA, June 17 (PTI): Dewan Bahadur B. P. Jagtap, a noted social worker of Poona, died of heart attack at his residence today. He was 64. Dewan Bahadur Jagtap retired as a Superintending Engineeer from the Bombay Government service.

Sri Prakasa In City



Sri Prakasa, Commerce Minister, Government of India accompanied by Mr. C. C. Desai, Secretary to the Commerce Ministry snapped at Santa Cruz aerodrome on arrival in city.

SRI PRAKASA IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Commerce Minister, Government of India, arrived in the city, by an Air India plane from New Delhi this afternoon. He was accompanied by Mr. C. C. Desai, Secretary to the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India.

The Minister was received at the Santa Cruz airport by Mr. S. Jaganathan, Director General of Shipping, and representatives of various other commercial interests in the city.

During his four-day stay in the city the Commerce Minister will be visiting all the important offices of the Government of India connected with the Ministry of Commerce. He will also have talks with various other commercial bodies of the city including the Indian Merchants' Chamber. As he himself told the pressmen on his arrival "he had come to Bombay to study the commercial situation and to seek the co-operation of representatives of trade and commerce in the city in the solution of many economic problems facing the country at present."

Mr. Sri Prakasa who is staying with Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, President of the East India Cotton Association, will be leaving for New Delhi on June 23.

Monsoon Active In W. Coast

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, June 18, (PTI): The monsoon has been active along the West Coast and in Assam and weak elsewhere. There have been widespread showers in Assam and along the West Coast and local showers in Orissa, Bihar East Madhya Pradesh and Mysore. Scattered showers have also occurred in West Bengal, South Hyderabad and in and near the Punjab Kumaon Hills.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 19TH:—Rainfall will be widespread along the West Coast of the Peningula and in Assam and local in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Bihar, East Madhya Pradesh, Mysore and along Circars-Orissa Coast. A few showers will occur in the hills of the Punjab (India) and over the rest of the Peningula and in Gangetic West Bengal. Scattered duststorms or local dust-raising winds are likely in Rajasthan and the plains of the Punjab (India) and adjoining areas of West Uttar Pradesh.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in the Khasi Hills during the next 48 hours.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from June 1, 1950 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T. on June 18, 1950:—

Ahmednagar 91 71 0 2.0 minus 1.8, Akola 101 81 0 1.6 minus 1.3, Allahabad 105 86 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Bangalore 81 67 0 0.9 minus 1.3, Baroda 100 82 0 0 minus 1.8 Bhavanagar 101 81 0 0 minus 2.2, Bhopal 99 79 0 1.3 minus 0.9, BOMBAY 89 74 0.4 10.0 plus 0.5, Calcutta 93 84 0 3.3 minus 2.4, Sherrapunji 68 65 19.0 58.8 minus 3.4, Cochin 80 73 0.7 22.8 plus 4.7, Darjiling 65 — — — — Delhi 106 93 0 0 minus 0.8, Mussoorie 72 60 0.6 2.3 minus 1.2, Indore 96 76 0 1.7 minus 1.3, Jamnagar 95 82 0 0 —, Kodaikanal 61 54 0 1.3 minus 1.5, Lahore 107 82 0 0 minus 0.5, Lucknow 102 82 0 0.3 minus 1.1 Madras 100 81 0.1 0.5 minus 0.8, Mussoorie 72 60 0.6 2.3 minus 2.1, Mysore 80 67 0 1.4 minus 0.4, Nagpur 96 81 0 3.5 minus 1.0, Ootacamund 62 51 0 1.9 minus 2.0, Poona 97 73 0 0.9 minus 1.8, Rajkot 99 80 0 0 minus 1.5 Ranchi 91 80 0 0 minus 1.5, Shillong 67 64 3.1 29.3 plus 17.5, Simla 77 67 0.8 4.1 plus 2.2, Trivandrum 84 73 T 7.1 minus 1.8.

Minority Ministers In Gauhati

GAUHAT, June 18 (PTI).—Mr. C. C. Biswas and Dr. A. M. Malik, Minority Ministers of India and Pakistan respectively arrived in Gauhati by plane from Calcutta this morning and immediately left by car for Goalpara District.

After a tour of some areas in Goalpara, including Dhubri, the Ministers will visit Barpeta, in Kamrup District. Besides meeting local leaders at those places, they are scheduled to address public meeting in some localities. They are expected to return to Calcutta on June 21.

NAIROBI, June 17 (PTI-Reuter): European settlers in Kenya today urged the British Government to make it clear beyond question that the British would remain in East Africa as "builders of Christian civilisation" for a very long time to come.

Distribution Of Penicillin

KARWAR DOCTOR'S SUGGESTION

(From Our Correspondent)

KARWAR, June 18.

A suggestion to improve them scheme of distribution of Penicillin now enforced in the Districts and talukas of the Bombay State, was made by Dr. V. V. Wagh, President of the Indian Medical Council—Karwar branch, in a statement to the Press.

Penicillin, according to the present scheme, is distributed through Civil Surgeons of the Districts "Persons requiring Penicillin" can get it from the Civil Surgeon only" on the production of a prescription from the Registered Medical Practitioner written on his letter-head specifying the name and address of the patients and the quantity to be supplied." "This condition that the R.M.O. should give every time a prescription on his letter-head, specifying the name and address of the patient and the quantity to be supplied, is unnecessary," states Dr. Wagh. He adds that the quantity of penicillin required could be decided by a medical practitioner only after examining the patient, who is sometimes far away in a remote village or hamlet, and, hence it would not be possible to secure this drug immediately. Thus the very purpose for which the drug is intended to serve will be defeated by the delay it is bound to cause in securing it for administration. It is strongly urged, therefore, that every medical practitioner in the District be allowed by the Civil Surgeon to stock a minimum quantity of Penicillin with him and call from him fortnightly or monthly returns as to the quantity of the drug administered to the patients (with their names and addresses, if necessary) or still held by him in stock. The need of carrying Penicillin and other essential medical equipment, when a private practitioner goes to visit a patient in an oltlying hamlet or village which is not easily accessible is experienced by him daily in a District like Karwar where long distances have to be covered and communication is difficult. It is therefore essential that the above restriction should be waived in the case of such districts as Karwar and concession suggested above should be allowed," he concludes.

CHEAP TIMBER FOR FARM IMPLEMENTS

Taluka Development Associations, Co-operative Purchase and Sale Unions and Co-operative Multi-purpose Societies have been selected by the Government of Bombay as agencies to supply timber, at concessional rates, to cultivators for manufacturing agricultural implements. The Government has also fixed the rates at which different varieties of timber for different types of implements will be supplies to these agencies and has directed that the agencies should charge to cultivators the cost price plus a margin for overhead expenses, not exceeding one anna per rupee.

The scheme for supplying timber to cultivators for manufacturing agricultural implements at cheap rates has been sanctioned for one year and it will be reviewed at the end of that period.

MERCHANTS CHEATED TO TUNE OF Rs. 43,000

Jhansi Police Making Investigations

SURAT, June 18 (PTI).—Investigations regarding the Jhansi gang which is reported to have duped four Surat merchants to the tune of Rs. 43,000 reveal that the gang has cheated merchants in various towns of Gujerat and Bombay to the tune of about two and half lakh rupees.

The gang has successfully used the method of presenting through well known banks false railway receipts for goods that were never booked.

Two merchants of Baroda released false receipts for Rs. 40,000 worth of goods. A merchant from Nadiad paid Rs. 10,000 into the bank for releasing a railway receipt for gram booked from a station near Jhansi. Similar cases have been reported from Ahmedabad, Bulsar Billimora, Broach and Bombay.

Mr Ambegaonkar, District Superintendent of Police who is investigating the case has advised banks of the case. A police officer has been sent to Jhansi for inquiries.

ATHENS June 17, (PTI-Reuter): The General Committee for the Union of Cyprus with Greece is planning to call mass meetings throughout Greece to support the claim of the Cypriot delegation in Athens, it said in a proclamation issued today.

VANASPATI BILL

Public Opinion Invited

A Bill to provide for the prohibition of manufacture and import of hydrogenated vegetable oils, as introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) by Shri Thakurdas Bhargava, has been published in a supplement to the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of June 12, 1950, for eliciting public opinion. Any opinion in respect of the Bill should be submitted to the Secretary to the Government ofy Bombay in the Local Self-Government and Public Health Department on or before July 31, 1950.

Any opinion in this respect which is submitted direct to the Parliament Secretariat or to any Ministry of the Government of India will not be accepted.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, June 19.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10; 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugu 7 a.m., 1-15 p.m., 7

BOMBAY.

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-40 today's programme, 7-45 Hindi lessons in Guj., 8-15 B. D. Wadikar, bibhas, 12-15 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 H. Paleja, G geet, 1-40 Dance music, 4-30 School broadcast, 5-0 N. V. Abhyankar, bhimpalas. 5-30 U. Khan, been 5-45 H. Paleja G. geet, 6-10 Lessons in Hindi, 6-30 Pramila Vaidya, patdeep, 6-45 N. V. Abhyankar puria dhanshree, 7-10 locals, 7-20 H. Paleja, 7-30 P. Vaidya, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 G. discussion bet. R Vakil and Pushpa Vakil, on "saman dharma" 8-45 Monrh's song, G. 9-15 Air artist, G. pad, 9-30 Film, songs, 9-45 U. Khan, been, 10-0 Goody Seervai's orch., 10-45 M. Moore.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. U. Khan, been, 8-45 B. D. Wadikar, pad, 1-0 p.m. J. G. Gore, abhang, 1-10 Rag dari, 1-50 For women, 5-30 J. G. Gore, Compositions of Madgulkar, 5-45 An artist, K. songs, 6-0 Air artist, bhavgeet, 6-20 Villagers' prog., M. 6-15 Villagers' prog., K, 7-30 Commercial news. 8-15 Hindi lessons in Marathi. 8-30 Ram Ram pavhana, M, 8-45 J. G. Gore, Compositions of Rangnekar, 9-0 Air artists, sitar, violin, 9-45 E. Bhavnani, Bombay diary, 10-0 G. G. Gadgil's roopak, "nateedha nawra". 10-15 B. D. Wadikar, mian malhar, 19-30 AIR stations progs.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Swar Vilas, 7-45 Progs. for today and tomorrow, 7-50 A. Mody, bhajans, 8-15 V. K. Gurav, shahnai, 8-30 T. K. Ankleshwariya's party, G. bhajan, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 T. K. Ankleshwariya's party bhajan, 6-20 S. V. Athavale, pad, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Sami Sanje, 7-15 As in Ahmedabad, 7-30 V. K. Gurav, shahnai, 7-45 S. Mistry, kh, vilambit, 8-0 S. V. Athavale, pad, 8-10 Locals 8-30 Geet Mala, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-45 Radio Orch.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram bhajanvali, 7-40 Smaran Mahima, 8-15 As in Baroda, 8-30 R. Patel, kh. dashi in v.d., 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Women's discussion on domestic problems, 7-0 Geets, 7-15 J. Bhojak's G. talk on bhavaiprachin, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Hamara desh, 5-30 V. R. Athavale, typical gharana compositions, 8-45 Garbo rang bharlo, 9-30 R. Patel, kafi angani thumri, 9-45 As in Baroda.

School Broadcasts Programme

The Monsoon term of the School Broadcast Programmes of AIR will start from June 19, at 4-20 p.m. every day. These programme will be broadcast in English, Gujarati, Marathi, Hindi, Kannada and Sanskrit. This time the Hindi programmes will be highlighted by a series "Steps in Learning Hindi." This will be broadcast on every Wednesday from 4-25 to 4-40 p.m. The lessons in Hindi will be in the form of stories, dialogues and on topics dealing with the day-to-day life.

School Broadcasts in English "English by Radio", as they are called, this year will deal with "Verb Tenses" and "Time Concepts." Among the various series to be broadcast in English will be, "Tell It Again", comprised of stories of "King Arthur", "Tom Brown's School Days", "The Man in the Iron Mask", and "The Prince and the Pauper."

In Marathi and Gujarati a series of programmes like "Kavita Vachan" will be broadcast. In this programme students will also learn about "Famous Women in Indian History", and "Rivers of Asia".

In Kannada, a series of talks will be broadcast on the Kannada drama which will discuss the phases of the Kannada stage. Other item in the School Broadcast Programmes will be in Sanskrit. It will mainly be a survey of Sanskrit literature including stories from 'Panchatantra.'

"Music Of Kashmir"

"The Music of Kashmir", a feature written and produced by Dr. Narayana Menon will be relayed by All India Radio, Bombay, from Delhi on June 19 from 8-30 to 9-00 P.M. This programme can be heard on 244 and 41.44 metres.

CHANGES

The following changes consequent to this relay may be noted by listeners:

(a) The Gujarati Discussion originally scheduled at 8-30 to 8-45 P.M. on Bombay 'A' on the above date will be shifted to 9-30 to 9-45 P.M on Bombay 'A' on the same day.

(b) The Song of The Month in Gujarati scheduled at 8-45 P.M. to 9-00 P.M on the above date will be cancelled.

(c) The Indian Film Music Scheduled at 9-30 to 9-45 P.M. on the above date will go on Bombay 'B' only.

Neem Tree Yields Another Medicine

NEW DELHI, June 17 (PTI): The medicinal Indian tree, neem or nimba, has yielded yet another useful product, the "Nimbidin", which can be used for a number of pharmaceutical preparations and specially in the treatment of Malaria.

Evolved at the laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, preliminary pharmacological studies with nimbidin and sodium nimbidinate were recently carried out in the Lucknow Medical College. These investigations are stated to have shown the efficacy of Nimbidin in the treatment of various skin diseases like Eczema, scabbies, arsenical dermatitis, furunculosis, in different types of septic sores and ulcers due to burns.

Among others they can be used for gargle in sore throat and are also said to stimulate uterine contractions.

Assam Railway Breach Repaired

CALCUTTA, June 17 (PTI): The breach between Kishanganj and Siliguri on the Katihar-Siliguri section of the Assam Railway has been repaired and the track declared safe for passage of trains, says a telegram received here today from the district traffic superintendent Katihar.

Rail Strike Declared Illegal

NEW DELHI, June 17 (PTI): The strike by the workers of the Buktiarpur Bihar Light Railway, Patna, which commenced from June 15, 1950, has been declared illegal by the Government of India under Section 24 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

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The Bombay Chronicle

NATIONAL INCOME

For two very vital and urgent reasons, detailed and progressive information regarding the income and expenditure of the Indian nation has become valuable. From the citizen's standpoint all the schemes of planning that at so much cost in money and restraint are being adopted by the governments would have no meaning and little justification if they did not result in an improvement of the income of the community. On the other hand for governments themselves planning, economic as well as the more narrowly financial and administrative, would be like sailing in uncharted seas if they do not possess accurate information about the nature and quantum of the earnings of the people. As a matter of fact, it is not only information regarding income but also that bearing on the size and distribution of expenditure which is really a significant and helpful aid to purposeful policy. A full and progressive social accounting is an indispensable aid to a state which desires to go forward on the road to a welfare state.

In countries like the U.K., this is so well realised that along with the annual budget of the government, a budget for the nation is also submitted to Parliament as relevant material. It has taken over two decades for that government, which is so ably served by its statistical and economic advisers, to reach an advanced stage in the preparation of this all important information. The character of the life and economy of the people of that country are also such as to put within easy reach of the statistician almost all the relevant information. In India, while the effort at organizing statistical services may be said to have gone on for a decade, the urgency of the attempt has only recently been appreciated. The strong impetus given to state activity and the vital importance of state policy in regard to its growing commitments in the economic field are no doubt responsible for this welcome development. That even after a series of years of rationing and food planning a serious difference of opinion should exist as to the approximate size of the deficit of the country as a whole and of its constituent states is an indication of the relative backwardness of India in the field of primary statistics. As compared with an estimate of area under cultivation and yield national income is a very much more complex item for computation. Not only the non-agricultural production of the cultivating class, but the whole of the non-taxable income of the non-agriculturist population has to be computed. Both these efforts are really unscientific and fruitless so long as basic information is not systematically and extensively collected. Very much remains to be done in this respect, and we suggest that as the very first priority of its activity the Planning Commission should adopt a plan of statistical intelligence and should ensure that the central and the state governments put it into immediate operation.

Considering the difficulties in their way it must be admitted that the statistical and economic secretariat of the central government, which has just published its second report on national income, has done a good job. As the report has not attempted, in our opinion not justifiably, to indicate in detail the basis and the manner of its calculations an analytical appraisal is ruled out. by comparison the estimates of the income of the people of Bombay State which the Bureau of Economics and Statistics of that Government has published some months ago is a more illuminating document. If one of the purposes of such admittedly incomplete data is to gather opinion as to the best methods of improvement, the reports should invariably be accompanied by an account of method and calculation preceding the final entries. For the lay public the results are more interesting, even though they may refer to a period of over three years ago, viz., 1946-47. The figures now published refer to the Indian union provinces after partition, thus excluding the erst-while Indian States areas. They also exclude Indian nationals' income earned abroad, though they include foreign incomes earned in India. It is comparatively easy to work out the statistical equivalent of the value of net agricultural output, though the inaccuracies of basic data and the need for averaging prices at each stage makes the figure more than normally inaccurate. For seeds and replacement allowances a deduction of ten per cent, based on administrative practice and not on any economic investigation, has been made. For other primary industries such as animal husbandry, even more tentative methods have to be followed. For organized industries and for sectors of income bearing direct taxation a more reliable calculation has been possible.

The total income from all sources so computed comes to Rs. 5080 crores which divided among an estimated population of 244.4 crores gives an average of Rs. 228 per head. This is higher by 24 than the average worked out for the previous year, so that allowing for a rise of 12.5 per cent in prices the average real income in 1946-47 is seen to be actually lower than in the previous year. Breaking the figure of total income as between primary and non-primary the former is 43 %, distributed among 65 % of the population, and the latter is 57 % distributed among 35 % of the people. The percentage share of primary income in Bombay State has been worked to be 36. For the country as a whole, factory labour which represents less than 1 % of the population has to its share 2.5 per cent of the total income. The total tax burden of public administration in India comes to nearly 500 crores which is about 10 % of the national income. All these and other similar comparisons and deductions that may be made, are highly interesting to the citizens as also to the governments. But unless the excellent beginnings now made at the Centre and in the provinces are developed into a scientifically reliable and sufficiently extensive system of social accounting our national reconstruction will tend to be a muddle. We trust that the efforts of the national income committee that is already at work and the pressure of the immediate needs of the Planning Commission will improve matters.

Gift Parcels

It is not always unwise to look a gift horse in the mouth. After all the horse will be your responsibility and may prove to be a white elephant in disguise. A New York announcement that food, clothing and book parcels, to bring immediate help to the destitute and scentific knowledge for a better future, can now be sent to India through "Care" (Co-operative for American remittances to Europe), will be received with mixed feelings here. The country is passing through an acute shortage of essential commodities and is facing a complicated refugee problem. So any help in concerte form will be of some relief to the hard-pressed Government. The scheme provides for ten-dollar India food package, 8.50 dollar cotton textile package and the "Care" Unesco book Fund package. The food package will contain 33 1/3 lbs. of supplies, including 10 lb. rice, five lb. each sugar and flour, four lb. each of dried peas and lentils, three lb. of milk powder, half lb. hard candy and two lb. laundry soap. This do doubt will be a treat to many people in distress. A "Care" spokesman in an interview said that inspite of the heroic efforts of the Indian Government to modernise the country's economy millions of men, women and children were in need. He expected to get a great response from the American people and Indians in America. Though "Care" has sent one hundred million dollars worth of packages to Europe during the last four years, it will be only able to touch the core of the Indian problem. The arrangement has been made, through the co-operation of the American Government, between "Care" and the Indian Government. We hope that these packages will be distributed only to refugees in dire need and in famine stricken areas. If distributed to other needy people it will only create complications and end in unfair comparisons.

While one is grateful for this token of goodwill, it must be pointed out that what India needs is not food packages by way of charity but concrete means to help her to stand on her own legs. We need tractors, machinery and technical aid so that we can feed our people ourselves and give them the means of earning their livelihood. Charity in acute distress is welcome but long term charity makes people dependent on others. This type of aid does not solve the country's economic problems, it only keeps them in abeyance. We would like the United States to show its goodwill in more concrete and lasting form. Why not reconsider India's request for wheat from its surplus stocks so that prices here could be stabilised? If dollar restrictions were relaxed to allow India to buy tractors and machinery at a concession rate or on a barter system, it will help her to come out of economic crisis sooner. A self-supporting and strong India would be of greater value to the United States than a country living on its charity.

Thought For The Day

Difficulties strengthen the mind, as labour does the body.
—SENECA.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

ALEXANDRIA, June 17 (PTI-Reuter): Six nations of the Arab League today told Jordan (the seventh) who incorporated Eastern Palestine within her frontiers on April 24, last, that she should regard the area as "trust property" until Palestine was "finally liberated" and the Palestinian Arabs themselves could be "freely consulted as to their future".

* *

Replying to a question about communism in India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said at a Singapore Press Conference that it had grown up organisationally during the war and with the support of the British Government, which was given for war purposes.

Tch-Tch-tch. That's not quite fair. Pandit Nehru shouldn't expose the Skeleton in the Indian Communist cupboard. It is scandal mongering.

* *

Strongly rejecting all suggestions of partition, Kashmir's Revenue Minister, Mirza Afzal Beg, says "If Kashmir is to live, it will live as one unit.'

If some people have their way the whole of Kashmir will live as no unit at all. That's their idea of a free and fair plebiscite."

* *

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah too has pronounced on Kashmir. Insisting upon "a free and fair plebiscite," Sir Muhammad Zafrullah told a questioner at a press conference that Shaikh Abdullah's demand that the entire territory of Kashmir should be restored to his Government was not at all acceptable to the Pakistan Government.

The Pak Foreign Minister did not explain why. And it is lucky that no pressman asked him why; otherwise they all would have had to sit through at least five hours of a haranguing explanation, which would have left them limp and exhausted but just as ignorant as before. Evidently, they knew their Zafrullah.

* *

By the way, answering questions on the constitution of Pakistan and the concept of the Islamic State, Sir Muhammad Zafrullah said that from the reports of the various sub-committees of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, it could be judged that the constitution of Pakistan in broad outlines would be more or less similar to the Indian Constitution.

After all the frenzied noise, the sound and the fury!

Incidentally, this also sounds like an indication that a Constitution for Pakistan IS in some preliminary stage of pre-incubatory preparation.

* *

The New York "Times", in a despatch from its Hong Kong correspondent reported that India is now the one country outside the Soviet Union and people's democracies to get "favoured courtesies" in Peking.

We are glad.

By the way, this doesn't we earnestly hope, annoy the orators of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

* *

The United States is encouraging Iran to continue photographing the Iran-Soviet border, according to a Tass Agency message received in London on Tuesday.—News Item.

But what's the big idea? We mean the Moscow idea.

* *

Austria's atomic scientist Professor Hams Thirring is reported to have dropped a bombshell at the communist organised Peace Conference in Vienna by challenging Eastern European dclegates to secure from their leaders pledges of freedom for their peoples and "practical proofs of their own humanity."

This is far from playing the game. In fact, Professor Bernal and his colleagues of the Peace Movement should immediately proceed to secure mass signatures outside the Iron Curtain, appealing to East European leaders to ignore the Austrian suggestion about signing pledges.

Our London Letter

BRITISH LABOUR OUT TO DILUTE SOCIALISM

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON. (By Air).

MR. HERBERT MORRISON'S "modern re-statement of the Socialism", will only reinforce the fear that the Labour Party is deviating from the principles of Socialism and that the aim of the establishment of a Socialist State is being relegated to the back ground.

There is little doubt that the Labour Party has done a good deal to mitigate social inequalities and iniquities. The 'utopian' slogans of the street corners—Nationalisation of coal mines, free health service,—have become the laws of the land. But there are still many wrongs to right, many injustices to remove, and we are still very far from the socialist age where oppression of man by man would be unknown, where man would be liberated from the necessity of spending greater part of his energies in search of bread. It was hoped that the Labour Party would not rest on its oars, but would push forward towards the goal of Socialist State. That hope has been almost dished-up by the statement now made by Mr. Morrison. The Daily 'Herald' calls it a new model, but the new model is not likely to inspire the rank and file of the Socialist movement.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM-

The Oxford Dictionary defines Socialism as "A theory or policy of social organisation which aims "at or advocates the ownership and control of the means of production, capital, land and, property, etc., by the community as a whole and their administration or distribution in the interests of all Professor G. D. H. Cole, defines Socialism in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, as "essentially a doctrine and a movement aiming at the collective organization of the community in the interests of the mass of people by means of the common ownership and collective control of means of production and exchange". Mr. Morrison himself several years ago stated that "the important essentials of Socialism are that all the great industries and land should be publicly and collectively owned and that they should be conducted (in conformity with a national economic plan) for the common good instead of private profit". Prof. Tawney, who has inspired the Socialist movement in this country, has urged two steps if Britain is to have a society in harmony with democracy. First, elimination of all forms of special privilege, which favour some groups and depress others, whether their sources be differences of environment, of education, or of pecuniary income. Secondly, the conversion of economic power, now often an "irresponsible tyrant", into a servant of society, working within clearly defined limits, and accountable for its action to a public authority. Mr. Morrison now defines socialism as "assertion of social responsibility for matters which are properly of social concern". What are matters of social concern? Mr. Morrison gives ten aspects of it.

1. **The public ownership in suitable form of (a) natural or almost local or national monopolies and (b) of certain vital basic industries which are essential to the well-being of other industries and society as a whole.**
2. **Town and country planning.**
3. **Municipal housing for rental aided by Government.**
4. **Social services, including social insurance and health services.**
5. **Economic planning and wise control of economic control for social needs and full employment.**
6. **Assisting and stimulating private enterprise to be enterprising and expansive.**
7. **Development councils for appropriate industries, representative of management, workers and the community to help private industry in research, expansion and enterprise.**
8. **The assertion, and the provision, for the ventilation of consumers' rights and protection of their interests whether against public or private enterprise.**
9. **Co-operation among farmers and farm workers and the community.**
10. **U. K. playing full part in economic, political and social co-operation among nations for the purpose of evolving, peaceful, prosperous and happy world—no less important—the political, social and economic development of colonies and cordial co-operation between all Commonwealth countries.**

SOCIALISM MUTILATED

Undoubtedly measures suggested by Mr. Morrison will lead to greater social justice, but these are not adequate for the creation of Socialist society. The programme does not envisage the full participation of workers in all levels of management in even nationalised industry. There is little or no provision for narrowing the gap between the best off and worst off sections of community. The privileges education system, which is responsible for the existence of an educational elite, based on economic privilege and which has been rightly described, as "a poison in a democratic community", is left untouched. What is more profit motive is to continue and private enterprise to be assisted and stimulated.

Mr. Morrison would appear to have not modified but mutilated the original concept of Socialism. Realism might have compelled Mr. Morrison to water down Socialism, but it is dangerous to allow principles to be overridden by expediency. This policy may be in conformity with British tradition of compromise, under which we have a feudal House of Lords functioning within the framework of democracy.—But it will not lead to the Socialist society for which the pioneers of the Labour movement laboured and toiled. Meanwhile, Morrison's ten points are being jocularly referred to by Conservatives as "10 Steps Down the Right Road for Britain", which was the title under which Tory election manifesto was issued.

SOCIALISM AND RELIGION

The speech which Mr. Morgan Phillips, Secretary of the British Labour Party, made at the International Socialist Conference, at Copenhagen, has been criticised by a number of Left-wing Labourites. Mr. Phillips rejected Marxist theory of materialism and asserted that the British Socialist movement has been profoundly influenced by religious thought. The very organisation of our working class movement, he said, embodies methods we have our taken over from religious institutions. British Labour movement, both on its trade union and its political side, drew heavily for its leadership upon the religious communities Hatfield challenges this statement and asserts that most ardent of early social reformers were non-religious. The religious socialist, whether of the Marxian or Christian persuasion, he adds will always be a rarity in a nation individualist and anti-clerical by instinct. But that nation has rightly concluded that Socialism is the only remedy for the modern mess, and is best implemented by people who like it and believe in it. The Labour Party should beware of spending its energies in

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Newsreels

Mr. P. Deshmukh, Chairman of the State Trading Committee, is reported to have stressed "the need for developing documentaries and newsreels with a view to eradicating illiteracy from the country". This is easier said than done, and one wonders whether those employed in the Film Division, keep this objective in view even as an ideal. Our "newsreels" have relation to news only in name. What they consist of, usually, is boring picture-sequences of ministerial visitations to garden parties, opening ceremonies, death anniversaries and the like. Valuable footage is wasted in recording the platitudes which these camera-conscious worthies indulge in. Foreign news-reels pack into fifteen minutes news of lively interest which is topical even after covering the vast distance which lies between America and India. But in India, it may take anything between a fortnight and a month before the Bombay public sees on the screen an incident which has happened in this very city—if at all the Film Division condescends to "shoot" an incident rather than a speech. One of the main reasons for this lethargy is the lack of effective competition, and the state-subsidised Film Division seems more engrossed in obtaining petty favours from easily pleased officials than in satisfying the needs of a critical public. Moreover, the element of compulsion brought to bear on the exhibitors to screen these inane productions kills initiative. The Ministry of Information, Government of India, is presided over by a man who is a shrewd judge of men and things, and it is a pity that he is not exercising a more critical scrutiny over the affairs of a department which can be made a valuable vehicle for amusement and, is a lesser extent possibly, instruction.

Films For Foreign Market

Bombay's Mayor, Mr. S. K. Patil has, according to news from Los Angeles found his eighteen-day survey of the motion picture industry in Hollywood deeply impressive. The first hand experience gained by him of the organisation and immensity of the American film industry will be of great use to India, because he has visited Hollywood in the capacity of president of the Film Inquiry Committee. India, declared Mr. Patil, must spend many years on good films for domestic showing before considering the production of films for export. This is the right viewpoint and it should be endorsed by discerning film producers of this country. Rightly speaking, there should be no difference between films intended for internal consumption and for export. The immediate need is to formulate higher standards of production and to build up the Indian film as a medium of national expression. The development of export trade should be a subsequent stage. Films of higher standards produced for exhibition in the country should from the basis of export trade, and, then for the requirements of the foreign market, there must be an organisation for careful selection of films For the sake of export, it is advisable to make a distinction between films and other commodities.

Editors In Travail

All sorts of things seem to be happening to editors of newspapers these days. The casualty-rate, always above that of other professions, is reaching dizzy heights recently. But a Poona editor's troubles put those of others completely in the shade. First, he incurred the wrath of the Government which put him behind the bars under one of the convenient clauses of the comprehensive Public Safety Act. And where Government left, Cupid began his work, and the editor decided to marry a European missionary. The world loves a lover, and the Government is no exception. They offered to bury the hatchet if only for a while, and allow the editor to marry—on parole. But the hardened members of the Trust which owns the newspaper seem to have fallen foul of the editor. And the Poona public, always game for a fight for justice, has taken up the cause of the editor with gusto. Public meetings are to be held to secure his reinstatement. Journalists everywhere will watch the outcome of this battle with interest. There are among the fraternity more bachelors than married men for obvious reasons, and, before they take the fatal plunge, they may well benefit from the experience of their Poona confrere.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Middle Classes

The report of decline in savings of middle classes in the month of April, 1950 should enable the well-wishers of this class to plan out ways and means to encourage the average family man to save at least something. The following suggestions may be considered:—

Co-operative Stores:—These stores should be organised for the distribution of articles of daily use. The capital should be collected by one-rupee share for every family and no distinction should be tolerated. Even articles like ribbons etc. should be available at proper prices. The other day salt was sold in Bhandup at two annas a seer in many shops, while in some it was available at one anna a seer only. The private shop-keepers will surely take advantage of the rainy season to increase the price of this most important article of daily use. We should remember the saying 'Take care of your pennies and pounds will take care of themselves.'

Humanitarian Hospital:—While solving the problem of medical relief to each and all the hospital can carry on educative propaganda to induce the average citizen to accept his responsibility in maintaining public health. This will greatly reduce the monthly bill to be paid to the doctor.

While tours should be encouraged as an escape from the daily rut, lavish expenses on marriages, births and deaths should be discouraged by popular leaders.

L. D DIXIT

Arecanut Price Control

India is not self-sufficient in arecanuts, Imports have to be depended upon to meet the requirements. Production is showing a steady upward trend. Every facility has to be afforded for the encouragement of production with a view to attaining self-sufficiency in the commodity.

The move for control of arecanut cannot be welcomed. The cry is for abolition of all controls which hamper production to not a little extent and create artificial scarctiy. State Trading schemes have not proved a success. The Government should not interfere with free trade. Imposition of control on arecanut is uncalled for as arecahut is an essential foodstuff.

It should not be forgotten that the quality of the arecanut produced in India is excellent. It fetches a high price at all times and even the costliest foreign nut will not hold a candle to it. It is inherently superior to the imported one. Experts in the tarde regard it as a fallacy and do not think that the cost of production in the exporting countries being low, the prices of the imported variety generally have a depressing effect on the prices of the arecanuts produced in this country, and indirectly discourage production. The public are prepared to pay a high price for the local nut. The demand for the local nut which is of high quality will not in any manner be affected by the import of the nut which is definitely inferior even though the import be at a low price. The control of size or price of the imported nut is quite unnecessary and will lead to disastrous results. The poor peasant and the labourer who consume the local nut in large quantities will be affected for the reason that the price of the local stuff will be raised so high that it will be beyond the reach of the common man. There exists already a cut in the quantum of imports and the price of the local variety has been enhanced by reason thereof. Restriction of import or fixation of price of the imported nut will further inflate the price of the local commodity causing distress to the consumer.

V. P. R. GANGARAM DORAIRAJ

Bombay Sales Tax Act

The Bombay Sales Tax Act has been based on the system of single point taxation. But unfortunately there is no provision of the relief of double and multiple tax that the business community have to pay. It will not be irrelevant to quote here the questions put by a M.L.A. to the Bombay Minister for Finance and the answers there to.

Will the Hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:—

1. Whether the Bombay Sales Tax Act has been based on the principle of Single point taxation;
2. Whether Government is aware that the business community in general has been put to great handicaps by double and multiple taxation in the sale of their goods.
3. Whether Government is aware that there is no provision in the Sales Tax Act for relief from double and multiple taxation on the goods once taxed;
4. If so, whether Government has considered the advisability of amending the Act with a view to prove relief from multiple taxation?

The Hon. Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta:

Yes.

2. No. As any dealer whose annual turnover may exceed Rs. 10,000. can get registered, and buy goods tax free as a registered dealer, there can not be any general great hardship to the business community by double or multiple levy of tax.

3 and 4. The act already provides for voluntary registration and taxfree purchases by registered dealers to prevent levy of tax at more than one stage of sales. Certain types of sales have also been exempted by Rules framed under the Act with the same object. No further provision is considered necessary.

The big business have practically no difficulty under the provisions of the Bombay Sales Tax Act as most of them are making their sales to Registered Dealers.

But the small businessman whose turnover is exceeding Rs. 30,000/- (and almost everybody's turnover exceeds Rs. 30,000/- in these days of high level of prices) had got untold difficulties.

If they do not get Registered under the Act, they are committing an offence under Sec. 8 of the Bombay Sales Tax Act. Moreover they have ot pay Sales Tax on their sales for previous periods also as and when they get registered, even though they might have paid Sales Tax on their purchases.

If they get themselves registered it is very difficult for them to prove before the Sales Tax Authority regarding (1) the deduction claimed for exempted articles (2) the gross turnover of their business etc. They have also to submit returns at every three months which is additional botheration for them.

Hence, it is suggested that the Bombay Sales Tax Act may be suitably amended to allow such small traders to give them exemption from Registration and that they should be allowed to pay sales Tax on all their purchases and that Registration should not be made compulsory for them.

BALVANTRAI A. TRIVEDI

Penicillin Supply To Rural Doctors

This is with regard to the unnecessary restrictions imposed on the Civil Surgeons in the Districts by the Drugs Controller of the Bombay State in the distribution of Penicillin entrusted to them.

It is laid down that "persons requiring Penicillin could get their requirements from the Civil Surgeons on the production of a prescription from the Registered Medical Practitioner written on his letter-head specifying the name and address of the patients and the quantity to be supplied. "This condition of supplying, in advance, the exact quantity of Penicillin required is ridiculous. A medical man can decide on the quantity only after diagnosing a patient. And, in a place like Karwar and its moffusils where communications are difficult, specially in the outlying villages and hamlets, a doctor is compelled to carry with him all the essential medical equipment, when he goes to visit a patient. And, if he is not allowed to carry with him this drug which may be urgently required in the case of a patient, the purpose for which this distribution of Penicilin is undertaken will be defeated, in practice, by the delay caused in securing the drug, according to the cumbersome process of securing it, as indicated above.

It is therefore suggested that the Civil Surgeon be immediately authorised to allow the Registered Medical Practitioners in the Districts to stock, if they require, a minimum quantity of Penicillin. The R. M. O.s may be asked to supply to the Civil Surgeon either fortnightly or monthly returns of the stock held and the stock administered by them to the patients, with the names and addresses of the patients etc. This would really afford the greatest benefit not only to the patients but also to the R.M.O.s who have to administer the drug.

V. V. WAGH
President, Indian Medical Council-Karwar Branch.

Communal G. O.

After reading the recent press note issued by the Madras Government I must confess to a feeling of disappointment at the way in which the Government has sought to justify the existence of and interpret the Communal G.O. The fact that the said G.O. has fixed the proportion of representation of communities in services and has been in existence for the last 23 years of justification for continuing it even now. Much water has flown under the bridge. The Justice Party whose sheet-anchor was communalism is no more. The Congress has come to power. This Congress stands for communal harmony and elimination of distinctions based on caste, colour or creed. The Indian Constitution guarantees the equality of opportunity for all citizens irrespective of cate, colour and creed. The communal G.O. in question is a direct negation of the rights guaranteed in the constitution. I wonder how the Madras Government can make bold to justify their attitude. It is often said that the Justice Party has captured the Congress and that the only difference between the old and the new members is that the latter wear khadi. The attitude of the present Government lends support to this view. Otherwise there is no rhyme or reason why this obnoxious principle should be perpetuated in violation of the letter and spirit of the constitution. The press note seems to justify the fact that no seats were allotted to the Brahmin community out of 500 vacancies of P.W.D. Supervisers advertised. The main objection is to the existence of the Communal G.O. and not to the way in which it has been enforced in a particular case. On this analogy the Government can as well legalise robbery and justify it on the ground that it was meant to level down the ill-gotten gains of an uncanny black-marketeer. The G.O. is working havoc not only via recruitment and promotion in services but also in the admission of students to college. Why should the portals of the temples of learnings bolted banged and barred against the entry of students of a particular community? The Government has not been taken by surprise. Time and again the cancellation of the G.O. has been demanded by the public through the press and the platform and it does not redound to the credit of the popular Government. The Syndicate of the Madras University has approved of the communal policy pursued by the Madras Government. It is regrettable that in this year of grace of 1950 this reactionary and retrograde principle claims some supporters. The fact that a girl student who has been denied admission into the college on communal grounds has approached the High Court of Madras for a declaration that the policy violates the rights guaranteed in the constitution, is a silver lining in the cloud.

M. RAGHAVENDRA RAO.

UNBRIDLED PRESS FREEDOM BAD

Mr. Cama's Address At Ottawa Conference

OTTAWA, June 18 (PTI-Reuter).

WE want freedom of the press, but not unconditionally. We do not want that freedom to be misused by irresponsible persons and no government should be prevented from taking action against such misusers of the free dom of the press for the security of the country at large, said Mr. M. N. Cama, leader of the Indian delegation to the seventh Imperial Press Conference which for the second day was holding a debate on the freedom of the press.

Three delegates from India, Mr. Gurga Das, Mr. M. N. Cama and Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, and Mr. Altaf Husain of Pakistan spoke of the difficulties of achieving absolute press freedom in unsettled countries.

YOUNG COUNTRY

Mr. Altaf Husain said that Pakistan was still young. "We have peace on the surface", he said, "but that surface is like a thin coating of ice on an early winter day, and could crack at any moment. Judging by some of the speeches that we have heard, we are to assume that governments are esentially wicked and not to be trusted. We simply don't believe that in Pakistan. May be we haven't known politicians who dislike the press.

"The newspapers of Pakistan at this stage do not demand absolute freedom. Such restrictions as we feel are necessary we impose ourselves. One thing that we do favour strongly is full and free access to the news for foreign correspondents. We want more of them in Pakistan. We will welcome them, and help them.

"But not many of them come. This makes us wonder if the older countries really are sufficiently interested in us.

"Judging by the amount of news they use from Pakistan, we doubt it. I hope that more and more news of our country will get into print in Canada, Australia, and elsewhere. In our papers, we always give prominence to Commonwealth and world news.

LESS INFLUENCE NOW

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan spoke against placing "uninformed, unintelligent controls" on the press. "The great traditions of the press", he said, "were built up in the days when there were no strait jackets".

However, he added, it seemed a fact that the influence of the press today was no longer rated as high as it used to be, "although our freedom is greater".

He said: "Neither the public nor the Government are prepared to take our profession at its face value. The public especially is getting critical. For decades we sought to educate the public on their duties. We seem to have lost more than we have gained".

M. N. CAMA'S VIEW

Mr. M. N. Cama said he would yield to no one as a fighter for freedom. But there had to be some limits.

"Sabotage", he said, "can be committed not only by blowing up bridges, but it can consist of interfering with the proper administration of a country. There are editors who would take advantage of too much freedom. There are newspapers with secret policies. The Government must not be prevented from taking action for the security of the country at large.

"We want press freedom, but not unconditionally".

Mr. Durga Das said the press acted as the protctor of democracy. To fulfil this function, journalists must be given free access to the news. Mr. Das said: "Had the world consisted only of the countries of the Commonwealth and of the U S A, the problem of press freedom would not be difficult to handle; but we have to keep in mind the needs of both our own part of the world, and the rest.

"We have to look at the matter from the other side of the fence.

"I do not mean the way Mr. John Peet has chosen to do it in Berlin. Incidentally, the manner in which the democratic press has published the reasons given by Mr. Peet for doing so is a vindication of the freedom of the press in the democratic countries.

"We must remember that the United Nations consists of nations in various stages of political development. Many have no newspapers or new agencies. Some have only begun to let the press function. Since the strength of a chain depends on that of each link, we cannot blame the United Nations Commission on Information if it is trying to evolve a code which will lay down the minimum standards of ethics and of performance on the part of the press and the Government".

Mr. Durga Das continued: "I agree that we must not let our freedom be compromised for the sake of the less fortunately placed journalists in politically backward countries, but we may view without passion the United Nations attempt to lift up the others who enjoy no freedom of any kind.

RIGHT OF CORRECTION

"I agree that we must defend the right of special correspondents to function freely and without being bound down by any code. I myself have been a special correspondent. But it is precisely because some of our tribe have maligned a whole country and a whole people, or have always preferred the dramatic and the picturesque to the sober narrative, that the question has arisen that some remedy should be found in the right of correction.

"I agree that the right of correction offends against our ideas of professional self-respect, but I suggest that we must accept more responsibility when we write about the people we do not know, and not apply our own yardstick and standards to all they do or think.

"There is hardly any country today that can claim that its press is really mentally attuned to play the role which we have to perform. Our minds are still narrow and our outlook sectional or racial".

"We should remember that we alone do not constitute the world. In the days when the freedom of the press was built up, newspapermen were newspapermen. They were supposed to be stricken by conscience, and in any case they were respected, if not loved for their views. They were then trying to promote or protect the cause of democracy at the hands of its aristocratic and feudal practitioners. That phase is not past. The publisher is now as important, somewhat more important, than the editor. The Government are not for the people but of the people. They govern not the least but the most. There are people who think that a Government returned by the will of the electorate, consisting of all adults, should be all powerful and determine the life of the community in all spheres, including the press.

"Many think that a press which merely expresses the will of an individual or which is mainly concerned with entertainment for the sake of earning dividends is not different from any other business, and should not claim any special respect. It is precisely because of such views that we of the democratic press face our greatest challenge.

ACCESS TO NEWS: INDIA LEADS

Mr. Durga Das continued: "As for access to news, we in India have probably the cleanest picture. I cannot say that the same is the case in other countries.

"Correspondents of Indian newspapers operating in the United States and some countries of the Commonwealth have not the same access as their own nationals. I could attend the United States President's press conference, but not put him a question. I cannot even visit South Africa as a self-respecting individual.

"There would be inaccessibility rather subtly applied in the United Kingdom and, most of all, what would it matter if all the doors of information were flung wide open to me if I had not the dollars to send my man to the hard currency areas? And how would accessibility help, should exchange be available, if newsprint were not available?

"Think of the consequence to the democratic cause when I tell you that 170,000,000 voters—the largest number in any country in the world—are to go to the polls this time next year and we cannot reach even five percent of them through newspapers? If we had only 100,000 tons of newsprint, we would reach double the present readership".

Stop Press

BY-ELECTION FOR MANDVI

B. P. C. C. Appeal

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. have issued the following appeal in connection with the civic by-election from Mandvi Ward:—

The municipal voters of Mandvi will go to polls tomorrow Tuesday, June 20 to elect their representative to the Corporation. This Ward has been solidly supporting the Congress at all times. Besides, Shri Purshottam Thakkar, the Congress candidate, is a quite popular figure not only in this Ward, but in the political life of this Great City.

Every voter is aware of the constructive work being done by the Municipal Congress Party. It can be proudly said, that the achievements of the Municipal Congress Party have definitely enhanced the prestige of this Great City which is the "urbs prima Indis". Of course, Congress Party has been able to achieve good results only with the co-operation of the population of Bommay. This co-operation, it is hoped will always be forthcoming.

So far as Mandvi is concerned, we are absolutely confident that the population will always vote for Congress. There is lot of propaganda being made against the Congress Party and its candidate. If one reads between the lines, it will be evident that this propaganda is mischievous and scurrilous in character, and we are sure, the municipal voters of Mandvi will not allow themselves to be guided by it.

It is likely that there may be some down-pour of rains. This should not, however, discourage the voters from going to the poll to cast their votes. Arrangements have been made to facilitate movements of voters from their houses to the polling station and back, and we are sure, residents of Mandvi will turn to the polling booth in large numbers, and return the Congress candidate with an overwhelming majority.

FULL COMPENSATION FOR REFUGEES

Demand At Nagpur

NAGPUR, June 18 (UPI): At a meeting of the representatives of refugee associations of Nagpur, a resolution was passed reiterating the demand of the refugees to have full compensation for the properties left behind by them in Pakistan. In order to achieve this objective, the meeting urged the Government to amend the evacuee property law in accordance with the recommendations of the Law Sub-Committee appointed in July and make it operative for the whole of India.

The meeting also congratulated Shri Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Shri K. C. Neogy and Dr. John Matthai for the "bold stand in regard to the policy of the Government towards the refugees.

The meeting was presided over by Shri Girdharidas Pokardas, President of the Nagpur Refugee Panchayat.

Move To Change ICAO Headquarters Fails

NEW DELHI, June 18: The fourth session of the International Civil Aviation Organisation's Assembly which is at present in session in Montreal, yesterday refused to amend the ICAO Charter so that the Organisation's permanent headquarters could be removed from Montreal.

Voting for the amendment were 13 nations against 12 nations, 7 nations abstaining. As a two-thirds vote in favour was necessary, the motion was lost.

Biggest State Farm To Be Started In U. P.

NAINITAL June 18, (PTI): A state farm covering 10,000 acres of land, the biggest in India, will be started in sub-mountaineous regions of Nanital by weeding out shrub-jungles, according to a decision of the U.P. Colonisation Board which concluded its two-day meeting here yesterday.

The Board also decided to reclaim 20,000 acres of land in Nainital and Kashipur regions after the monsoons.

Among other plans approved by the Board are afforestation in 7,000 acres of land in Ganga Khadir Colony in Meerut district and forest belts in Nainital Tarai and Kashipur.

W. GERMAN RED LEADER TO DEFY ALLIED BAN

Says He Will Expose Their War Plans

ESSEN, June 18, (PTI-Reuter): Mounted police and strong military police detachments with muzzled dogs stood by here last night to maintain order when the West German Communist leader Max Reimann, told 7,000 supporters that he would defy an Allied High Commission ban and continue to speak "the truth about the Western Allies' war preparations".

Reimann, surrounded by a four-man bodyguard said the Allied High Commissioners had ordered him last Friday not to speak any more of alleged Allied war preparations in the West German Republic.

An Allied spokesman in Bonn categorically denied here today that the Allied High Commission had issued a ban on speeches by Mav Reimann.

The only limitation placed on public speeches by the Allies was that the speakers might not say anything threatening the prestige and security of the occupation forces the spokesman said.

ANTIQUE ARMS FOR WAR MUSEUM

Banaras Ruler's Offer

LUCKNOW, June 18, (PTI): The India, has accepted the offer of a dozen antique style arms from the Maharaja of Banaras for exhibition in the proposed National War Museum, it is learnt.

The arms will be mounted on a wooden board of an approved design and will be sent to the Commandant, Armed Forces National Defence Academy, Dehra Dun, for display in the National War Museum.

The wooden board will have a plate with the crest of Banaras State and the inscription "Presented by H. H. the Maharaja Vibhuti Narain Singh of Banaras to the National War Museum".

W. Bengal Panchayat Election Talks

CALCUTTA, June 18 (PTI): Mr. Arun Chandra Guha and Mr. Charu Chandra Bhandari, Vice-President and Secretary respectively of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, left for Delhi today by air.

They will meet the Election Sub-Committee of the A.I.C.C. and discuss matters relating to the primary panchayat elections in the State.

Air France Victims: 40 Identified

PARIS, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): British authorities in Bahrein had so far identified 40 of the victims of last week's two French airliner crashes in the Persian Gulf, which cost 67 lives with 19 missing within four days, Air France stated here today.

Of those identified 24 were in the first aircraft and 16 in the second.

Election Crisis In Andhra

AGREED SOLUTION SOUGHT

NEW DELHI, June 18 (PTI).—The Congress Election Sub-Committee today received about fifty representatives of the divergent groups of the Andhra Congress to find out an agreed solution to the Congress election crisis in Andhra.

The Committee discussed for three hours the memoranda submbitted by the various groups, but reserved decision pending further discussion tomorrow.

The two main groups of the Andhra Congress, one led by the former Madras Premier Mr. T. Prakasam and the other having the support of the Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and the Madras Ministerial section, are accusing each other of adopting "unfair tactics" in the panchayat elections to get control over the Congress.

The Prakasam Group which recently sought Sardar Patel's intervention in the Andhra affairs is particularly critical of the recent order of the Congress President staying further proceeding of Panchayat elections in Andhra. They contend that the Congress President's "stay order" had "illegally" superseded the findings of the A.I.C.C. representative, Mr. Gokhulbhai Bhatt.

The Election Sub-Committee today also discussed the election disputes in the Congress committees of Wardha, Allahabad and Shahranpur (U.P.) but did not arrive at any decision.

Out of the total five, only two members, Mr. Shankar Rao Deo and Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretaries of the Congress were present to conduct the sub-committee's meeting today.

Fair Administration In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 18 (PTI).—Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad, said in an interview today that "with patience and understanding the newly-constituted Government of Hyderabad would be able to discharge the functions of Government to the satisfaction of all right-thinking people."

"Technically," Mr. Vellodi observed, "it may be correct to describe this Government as a form of dyarchy, but we have travelled a very considerable distance during the last 25 years or more.

"Old prejudices die hard, no doubt, but the view, that is very often expressed, that an official cannot view the problems of administration and of Government from the angle of the people, does less than justice to the genuinely patriotic feelings that inspire the majority of the Indian official class."

Speaking for the official section of the new Government of Hyderabad, Mr. Vellodi said that nothing could be lacking on their part to ensure smooth functioning of the Government.

"I personally feel that we shall be able, when the term of this Government expires, to render a satisfactory account of our stewardship."

MORE HOUSE COLLAPSES LIKELY IN DARJEELING

Food Prices Soar Due To Dislocation

CALCUTTA, June 18 (UPI).—According to a report received at the West Bengal Socialist Party headquarters today, the whole town of Darjeeling is in grave danger on account of the recent land slides. Already half the population of the town has taken shelter in safer places leaving their own homes. These houses have not yet collapsed but may collapse at any moment. Already more than 50 houses have fallen down and 200 dead bodies have been recovered from the debris and it is feared that many more are still lying inside.

Water-supply and electricity had broken down and restoration will take time, provided the weather improves. Regarding essential food supply the position is serious The Government godowns are practically empty and supplies are not expected to last more than a week, the report adds.

The prices of foodstuffs are soaring high as a consequence of the dislocation. The road and other communication between Siliguri and Cooch Behar have also been stopped due to bridge collapse.

POST CARD'S PROGRESS

ALLAHABAD, June 18 (UPI).—A post card took 72 days to reach Allahabad from Moulvibazaar (Sylhet) in Eastern Pakistan.

The letter bearing the seal of Maulvibazar post office dated 5th April 1950, and that of Allahabad post office dated 15th June 1950, was delivered to the addressee at Allahabad yesterday (17th June).

Though sufficiently stamped in Pakistani postage the letter was marked "bearing" and the addressee had to pay one anna extra to take delivery of the same.

Reception On I.N.S. Delhi

ON BOARD I.N.S. DELHI, June 18 (PTI).—On the last day of the Indonesian cruise, sight-seeing parties continued to go ashore yesterday in large numbers, visiting beauty spots of the island of Bali.

The Indian Naval Squadron held a reception in the evening on board I.N.S. 'Delhi' to which important persons from shore were invited. The officers and ratings expressed their gratitude for the hospitality they received from the various Indonesian ports of

KHER'S TRIBUTE TO B.P. JAGTAP

POONA, June 18 (PTI).—Condoling the death of Dewan Bahadur B. P. Jagtap, who died here yesterday, the Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, in a letter to Mrs. Jagtap says: "We were on the most cordial terms and he rendered very good service in making the B.D.D. Chawls habitable. They were at that time entirely deserted. He worked very hard and conscientiously. I pray that God may give you all courage to bear this loss."

Shankarrao Deo To Tour W. Bengal Districts

CALCUTTA, June 18 (PTI): Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, will arrive in Calcutta on June 21 on a ten-day tour of the districts of West Bengal in connection with the implementation of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement.

While on tour, Mr. Deo will be accompanied by Dr. Prafull Chandra Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee.

Kumbha Mela Nets 30-Lakh Profit To E.I.R.

MORADABAD, June 17. (PTI): The railway receipts from combined passenger, goods and parcel traffic during Kumbhmela in April last totalled Rs. 45 lakhs, the Transport Superintendent, E. I. R., Moradabad, said here today.

He added that expenses came to Rs. 15 lakhs, leaving a total net gain of Rs. 30 lakhs to the Railway Administration.

C. R. For Ooty

MADRAS, June 17 (PTI): Mr C. Rajagopalachari, who was suffering from eye trouble is better now. He has programmed to spend a few days at Ootacamund to recoup his health. He will reach there on June 20 and will stay at Government House.

AMERICANS HAVE REAL SYMPATHY FOR INDIA

Father Jerome's Impressions

MADRAS, June 18. (PTI): Father Jerome D'Souza, Indian Delegate to the United Nations, who returned to Madras today by air after a tour of America, told the P. T. I. that "the Americans have real sympathy for India and a tremendous admiration for Mahatma Gandhi".

Father D'Souza explained the neutral stand taken by India in the discussions of the General Assembly of the United Nations between the East-West blocs regarding preparations for war, and said: "It was impossible for the Indian Delegation to agree to the view that Great Britain and other democratic nations were deliberately preparing for an aggressive war. Hence after making a moderate and wise statement on the situation, the Leader of the Indian Delegation informed the assembly that India would vote for the United States and British resolution calling for a more faithful discharge of the obligations which each member nation had accepted by signing the U. N. Charter.

Father D'Souza said: "We need to show to the American public that this is not due to secret sympathy for Communism or for any form of totalitarianism but because after the example of Mahatma Gandhi, India wishes to try every peaceful method of negotiation before resorting to war and therefore a policy of military alliances will not find favour with the Indian people."

"India's consistent stand in supporting the claims of colonial people for emancipation as rapidly as was practicable", Father D'Souza said, "was noted and appreciated. This time the South African question did not come up for discussion by mutual agreement, as there were chances of settling the dispute by negotiation between the two countries."

Father D'Souza spent about nine months in the United States—the first four months as member of the Indian Delegation to the fourth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the next five months as visiting professor of Indian History and of United Nations Affairs in Fordham University, New York.

He said that "India's influence and popularity were evinced by the practical unanimity with which she was elected to the Security Council".

He also paid tribute to Sir B. N. Rau, Leader of the Indian Delegation, of his "great knowledge and balanced judgment".

British Labour Out To Dilute Socialism

(Continued from Page 4)

evangelistic activities. They will be fully occupied in working out practical techniques."

Mr. John Forrester denies the implication of the speech that British socialism is spiritual in origin. Historically, doubtless, early Socialists happened to be non-conformists—owing mainly to their progressive nature.

"That, however, does not logically make our Labour Party today either non-conformist or spiritual". New members of the Labour Party are required to sign a declaration relating to certain prescribed organisations. Mr. Forrester hopes that Agnosticism is not added to the great list. One fails to find any point in Mr. Phillips emphasising the significance of religious influences in the making of the British Labour Party, but it is inconceivable that the Party will require a degree of religion from its members. Agnosticism and atheism were not common hundred years ago. But today the number of those who are not interested in religion is large and a large number of these persons belong to the Socialist parties. But this does not mean that a large number of them share Marx's view that the idea of God is the keystone of a perverted civilization or Engel's view that the "first word of religion is a lie". Nor are they prepared to permit religious ideas to interfere with the functioning of their intellect and reason. They like religion to be kept out of politics.

Marx Repudiated

Mr. Phillip Morgan's repudiation of Marxism did not come as a surprise. Marxism in fact was repudiated by British Socialists in 1918 when Sidney Webb in his pamphlet "Labour and New Social Order" set out his theory of "the inevitably of gradualism". But that was repudiation by implication. Now it has been officially repudiated. In fact, very few Labour leaders have even cared to study Marx. Mr. Herold Wilson, who is considered as one of the intellectuals in the Labour Party recently confessed that he had not even read "Das Kapital".

Of late British socialists have shown anxiety to show that they owe nothing to Marx, and will have nothing to do with Marxist theories and that their movement is a Swadeshi product tracing its origins through William Morris, Robert Owen and Keir Hardie to the Puritan Revolution and Cromwell. They point out that the first time they discussed the moral principles which should govern society was in 1647 during the debate on Cromwell's Parliamentary Army. It was here that Col Thomas Rainborough said, "Really I think that the poorest he that is in England hath a life to live as the greatest he. "This, the Socialists say, is their first principle. The name Socialism was first used in Britain in 1835, but the doctrine received great stimulus when the Communist manifesto was published in 1848. Marx later explained that he had used the term Communist in preference to term Socialist in his manifesto because Socialists, largely British, "were either makers of Utopias or middle class cranks". It is quite true that British Socialism has not followed Marxist course, but this does not mean that it has not absorbed anything of Marxism. What it has in actuality, done is to dilute very generously Marxist doctrine. And now it seems Labour is out to dilute Socialism itself. The Labour Party under its constitution is committed "to to public ownership of means of production, distribution and exchange". If this dogma is not scrapped in the near future, it would assuredly be modified.

PROF. JOAD AND AMERICA

Men like Prof. Joad believe that British statesmen should pursue a policy of keeping out of war between the two gians USA and USSR. But that is not possible owing to "out tie-up with America". Prof. Joad does not like the tie-up. He thinks British economic and political dependence on America is not only degrading but dangerous,—dangerous because it means that if war comes Britain will be in its and Americans "will look to us to fill the role of—in their own elegant phrases—an atom cushion or even an atom absorber i.e. to mop up some of the atom bombs which might otherwise be directed at them". He is of the opinion that Britain could not survive an atomic war against Russia, and therefore "it is the first duty of our statesmen to keep out of it at all costs." He is not unaware of the fact America has given tremendous economic aid to Britain, but says the aid has been given out of fear rather than goodwill. They are afraid of Communism and want to build up a barrier against it in Europe."

DISARMAMENT

Pacifists have intensified their campaign for disarmament. Prof. Joad while believing in disarmament, does not want unilateral disarmament. Writing in the 'New Statesman and Nation' he asks "what might happen if we followed the advice of the pacifists". There are, he says, four possibilities, three of which are "almost unimaginably horrible, while the fourth offers a way of salvation. "We might be bombed and largely destroyed by Russia; we might be destroyed inadvertently or starved in war between USA and USSR; we might yield to Communism or oppose it non-violently". But fourthly, he says, disarmament, properly timed and launched, might enable us to assume the moral leadership of the world. From such a position we could call a conference and adopt the role of mediator between USA and USSR, which our present partisan position prevents. Professor Joan realises there can be no sudden breach with the past, but suggests finding of a new approach. But many feel it is too late for Britain to attempt to play the role of a mediator. She is gone too far to be able to withdraw.

Socialist Arrested

JULLUNDUR, June 18 (PTI): Mr. Mehar Chand Ahuja, President, Punjab Kisan Panchayat, and a member of the Council of Action of the Socialist Party, was arrested at Hissar this morning by the police under Preventive Detention Act, according to a report received here.

People IN THE NEWS

Government House News

GANESHKHIND, June 18. (PTI): The Governor of Bombay received Shri M. R. Yardi, Shrimati Dani came to lunch.

MR. N. G. AYYANGAR

MADRAS, June 18 (PTI): Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Transport Minister, left for Delhi today by the Grand Trunk Express.

SHRI A. P. JAIN

CALCUTTA, June 18 (UPI): Shri A. P. Jain, Rehabilitation Minister, Government of India, returned to Calcutta today from Agartala.

INDIAN STUDENT MARRIES SWEDE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18. (PTI-Reuter): Miss Mehda Yodh, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Yodh of Bombay, bacteriology student at Stanford University, and Mr. Carl S. Von Essen, son of the Swedish Vice-Counsul in San Francisco and a medical student, were married in a non-sectarian double ring ceremony at Palo Alto, California, yesterday.

More than 100 guests attended the ceremony including several members of the San Francisco Diplomatic Corps.

Mr. Van Essen met his 22-year-old bride at a Stanford Medical School party three years ago.

One of the first to congratulate the couple was the Indian Consul-General Mr. N. R. Ahuja. He handed them visas authorising their entry into India.

The couple afterwards left by plane for India, from India they will fly to Stockholm, the groom's home.

They plan to resume their studies at Staford in the autumn.

College Closed For 6 Days

ABBOTTABAD, June 18 (PTI): Following a strike by students of the Government College, Abbottabad, as a protest against the detention system the Principal has closed the institution for six days.

A number of students were debarred from appearing in the various examinations this year for lack of progress in their studies. The students resented the action of the Principal and called a general strike in the College.

U.K. TRADE WITH COMMONWEALTH

YORK, June 18. (PTI-Reuter): Britain's trade with the Commonwealth has been rising over the past two years, Mr. Arthur Bottomley, Secretary for Oversea, Trade said here, tonight.

In the first quarter of 1950 imports from the Commonwealth were £268 million compared with £225 million in the same period of 1948.

Exports, excluding re-exports were £264 million in the first quarter of this year, compared with £165 million in the first three months of 1948.

B.Sc. Nursing Course

NEW DELHI, June 17 (PTI): The last date for submission of aplications for admission to the B.Sc. (Hons) course in nursing at the College of Nursing, New Delhi, has been extended to June 30, 1950, according to a press note issued by the Ministry of Health.

G. I. P. GET THE BETTER OF RASHID'S

Indian Navy's Three Nil Win Over Amateurs

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Two Harwood Football League matches were played at the Cooperage this evening. The Indian Navy got the better of Bombay Amateurs by 3-0 in the earlier game, while Rashid's went down to G.I.P. later in the evening by the odd goal in five.

Bad luck and defenders' lapses brought about Rashids' downfall, though on the run of play, the match should have ended in a draw.

Kuppuswamy was his usual reliable self, while Janki created a sensation by both the goals for his side, while Almeida and Aziz put in sterling performances for the winners.

In the second minute of play, Bhickoo passed the ball to Tambe, inside the box who promptly sent it into goal, giving Ariknathan in goal no chance whatever. Then followed a lot of midfield play for about five minutes. Then when the ball moved to the Rashid goal mouth, Aziz made no mistake with it, to score the second goal for his side.

Rashids took quite some time to recover from this shock but once they settled down they were always dangerous. In about the twentieth minute, Rashids were rewarded for their continuous pressure when a through pass by Kuppuswamy was ably converted by Janki. Towards the closing stages of the first session, Janki cleverly scooped the ball into the net well beyond the waiting custodian's reach, to restore equality.

Resuming after the breather, G.I.P. forged into the lead once more, when M. D'Souza centred for Shiva to score. They stuck on to this lead to the end to emerge lucky winners, for Rashids lost two capital chances of scoring. Once Verghese took the flag-kick and Janki received the ball, had time to steady himself before shooting, but he skied the ball in his haste to bang it home. A little before call of time, Rashids should have equalised had they a little luck. This was what happened. Verghese raced down the left flank and sent in a centre, and Sukhlal fell full length to collect it, but failed to gather it, Sakaram gained possession of the ball at close range, shot it in, but had the mortification of seeing Almeida head it clear from the goal-line. Rashid's had last their last chance of saving the game

The teams: G.I.P. RAILWAY: Sukhlal; Panna, R. Almeida; Gulabsingh, B. Duncan, Delgardo; M. D'Souza, Tambe, Aziz, Shiva, Bhickoo.

RASHID S.C. Aricknathan; Prasad, Robert, Raphael, Shanker, Hussain; Janki, Dass, Sakaram, Kuppuswamy, Verghese.

Referee: A. J. Francis.

NAVY'S EASY WIN

Earlier in the evening, Bombay Amateurs loyal to their name, were beaten by the Indian Navy by three goals to nil.

The Navy won a well-deserved victory and were on top of their opponents for the major part of the game. Lyngdoh playing at left half and Thappa playing at left back registered outstanding performances.

In spite of being on top throughout the first half, the Navy were unable to score till the twenty-fifth minute when Chakravarty the Navy's outside-left found the net with a good shot from the corner of the penalty box.

Five minutes after the breather the Navy scored their second goal when Stewart centred the ball to Raju; and Sunder Shetty in an effort to get the ball before him deflected it into his own net.

Towards the closing stages of the game, Nicholson scored the last goal for his side when Shenappa who had come out of his charge failed to collect the ball.

The teams:

INDIAN NAVY: P. K. Roy; D. Singh, Thapa, Mahomed, Raghvan, Lyngdoh; Stewart, Raju, Mukundan, Nicholson, Chakravarthy.

BOMBAY AMATEURS: Sheehappa, Sunder Shetty, N. Puthran; S. Puthran, Nagappa, Aithappa; Sanjiva, Suvarna, V. K. Mendon, Chando, Seshappa.

Referee: P. S. Gopalan.

INTER-VARSITY SWIMMING IN LONDON

Cambridge University Beats Oxford

LONDON June 17, (PTI-Reuter): Cambridge University beat Oxford University by 27 points to 26 tonight in the annual Intervarsity Swimming match at Marylebone Baths.

In the hundred yards backstroke race J. Gruenfeld of Oxford and formerly of Chicago State University set up a new record for the event with a time of seventy-one second which beat by eight tenths of a second last years record by J. Silverman.

The Waterpolo match was drawn each side scoring seven goals.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. Khatau S.C. vs. Congress Seva Dal (Summersgill Cup).

5-45 p.m. I.C.L. vs. St. Francis Greans (First Division Harwood Football League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. Globe 'A' vs. Burmah Shell 'B' (Harwood League Div. II)

5-40 p.m. Tata 'A' vs. Matunga A.A. (Dillan Cup).

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel.

4-35 p.m. Globe 'B' vs. Worli United.

5-35 p.m. Lalit S.C. vs. St. Francis Club's 'B' (H.V.M.).

M. S. M. To Meet G.I.P. In Semi-final

INTER-RAILWAY HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

MADRAS, June 18, (PTI): The Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway entered the semi-final of the Inter Railway Hockey Tournament here today beating the East Indian Railway by three goals to nil. The winners now meet the G.I.P. Railway on June 20.

The M.S.M. were full value for the victory for they completely dominated the exchanges in both halves, except for the first ten minutes when they could not do anything right. In contrast, E.I.R. began well but gradually lost their grip on the game.

All the M.S.M. players did well today. The forward line moved smoothly with Thangaraj, at inside right, conspicuous. The half line with Newman is pivotal berth gave the forwards able support. Garrett in goal was never tested.

The E.I.R. were completely off colour and looked a tired side after the first half. Right back and Captain Wahidullah played a great game and took a hand in the attack as well at inside right when his side were down by two goals but his was a lone effort.

In the seventeenth minute of play Thangaraj gave the lead to M.S.M. with a rising angular shot off a pass from centre forward Jones.

M.S.M. still held the whip hand after the resumption and increased their lead through inside left Perumal who beat the E.I.R. goal-keeper with a scoop. E.I.R. could have reduced the lead almost immediately but Ahmed's stinging shot hit the post.

With five minutes to go for the long whistle, Thangaraj added his sides third goal again off a pass from Jones.

HOLDERS BEATEN IN SEMI-FINAL

Stafford Challenge Cup Football

BANGALORE, June 18, (PTI): The Hyderabad City Police entered the finals of the Stafford Challenge Cup Football beating the holders, the Sullivan Police Sports Club, by the odd goal in three, in an all-police semi-final here today.

The Sulivan Police started off well, and in the tenth minute scored their only goal through right extreme Umapathy. The Hyderabad Police however equalised in the fifteenth minute through their own right extreme Laiq.

From now on the visitors maintained steady pressure and, having the better of the exchanges, were frequently on the verge of consolidating their lead.

The second session wa rather tedious till the decisive goal was netted by Hyderabad's right inner Soosay (Jr.)

After this play became interesting with the holders going all out to equalise, and though a last minute corner was awarded they failed to convert.

PAKISTAN TEAM DEPARTS

AMRITSAR, June 18, (PTI): The Pakistan Punjab Hockey team, which arrived here from Jullundur today, was accorded a grand reception and entertained to breakfast at the railway station by the Punjab Hockey Association.

Later the team visited the Golden Temple and the Khalsa College.

The team crossed the border at Wagah in the afternoon.

England's Team For Second Test

LONDON, June 18 (PTI-Reuter).

Twelve players were named today for the England team to meet West Indies in the Second Test Cricket Match which opens at Lords Ground, London on June 24.

They are Norman Yardley (Yorkshire), Captain, W. J. Edrich (Middlesex), R. T. Simpson (Nottinghamshire), Trevor Bailey (Essex), C. H. G. Doggart (Cambridge University), Len Hutton (Yorkshire), Cyril Washbrook (Lancashire), Eric Hollies (Warwickshire), Alex Bedser (Surrey), Geoffrey Evans (Kent), R. Berry (Lancashire) and Gilbert Parkhouse (Glamorgan).

MITRI TO FIGHT JAKE LAMOTTA

N.B.A. Gives Approval

NEW YORK, June 17, (PTI-Reuter): Tiberio Mitri, former European title holder, has agreed to meet world champion Jake Lamotta over fifteen rounds, for the world middleweight championship at the Polo Grounds on June 28.

In announcing this today the International Boxing Club stated that they would meet Lamotta tomorrow with the hope of getting his approval of a foreigner as challenger for the title.

Mitri would take the place of Rocky Graziano, a former champion who suffered a fractured thumb during a workout, and withdrew yesterday.

Harry Marckon, Managing Director of the I.B.C., said that both New York State Athletic Commission and the National Boxing Association had approved the proposed Lamotta-Mitri bout.

NOOR'S THIRD WIN OVER CITATION

Breaks Record For 1, Mile And 1 Furlong Journey

ALMANY (California), June 18 (PTI): The Irish-Bred Noor, third in the 1948 Epsom Derby, when owned by the Aga Khan, scored his third successive victory over America's mighty Citation yesterday when he won the 10,000 dollars (about 3 571 sterling) Fortyniners Handicap.

Noor broke the record for the one mile one furlong journey with 1 minute 46.8 seconds, four-fifths of a second better than the previous mark.

Noor carried 8 stone 11 lbs. and Citation 9 stone 2 lbs. and the five year-old son of Nasrullah sold to the late Charles Howards proved his superiority with a tremendous run after tailing the five horse field until the last turn.

In beating Citation on two previous occasions Noor had beaten record for the events concerned.

KARNATAK FOOTBALL LEAGUE

BOMBAY Sunday.

Seven matches were played of the Karnatak Football League during the week-end at Cooperage, Oval and Lloyd Reclamation Ground and following are the results:—

Karnatak Sports Club 2 goals (S. C. Karkera and C. M. Kunder) Kanara Young Boys F.C. 0.

Kanara Bros. U.F.C. 0, Satya Vijaya S.C. 0.

Shree Krishna F. C. 4, (S. M. Mandon 2 and Keshav 2), Jai Bharat F. C. 2, (N. G. Puthran and N. T. Suvarna).

Students Un. 5, (Narsimha 2 D. P. Puthran, S. J. Suvarna and Ramchandra) Uchil United S. C. 0.

Kanara Y. F. 2, (Naidu and Daniel) Vande Mataram S. C. 1, (L. D. Kanchan).

Young India 1, (Shamsuddin) National S. C. 1, (R. C. Puthran).

Jai Hind F. C. 1 (Sheenappa) Hind Bros. F. C. 0.

JOWDAT AL IRAQ WINS STEWARDS CUP

Doubles For Trainer Balfour And Jockeys Khade And Mulley

BANGALORE, June 18

Three cup events featured the eighth day's racing in Bangalore today The weather was fine and there was a good holiday crowd.

The Mysore Gold Cup winner "Orcades" lifted Mrs. M. Clarke's Memorial Gold Cup for horses in class three. This Ramnad-owned four year old English colt challenged close home and beat Brigadier Hills, Bentotta by three quarter length.

The Stewards Cup for Arabs in class one was easily won by Jowdat Al Iraq.

The Calcutta trainer, Balfour, scored a double with Helvetia and Dev Kumar while Jockeys Mulley and Pandu Khade rode two winners each.

The daily tote treble paid on 18 tickets Rs. 859/- each.

The following are the results of Eighth Day of Bangalore Races:

THE "HIMALAYA" PLATE (Div. II) (1 Mile).

HELVETIA (Mr. N. J. Hamilton) 7-13 Tyrrel 1
WINDSOR KNIGHT (Messrs. Babakhan and M. A. Rahman) 8-9 Amirahmed 2
BROKEN MASK (Rani of Jetpur 8-11 Purtusingh 3
FLECTOR (Maharani Chimnabai Gaekwar of Baroda) 7-11 Peacock 4
Not Run: Philsooph.
Won by: 1 1/4 lengths, 3-1/2 lengths, and 1 1/4 lengths.
Time 1 minute 46 4/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 63 for win, Rs. 20/-, Rs. 19/8 and Rs. 18/- for places.

THE CARLTON PLATE (7 Furlongs)

PIAREHIND (Mr. Ahmed Abbas) 7-13 Medhe 1
STAR OF IRAN (Mr. Ibrahim Mohamed) 7-9 Mulley 2
GIPSY QUEEN (Miss B. Cultrup) 7-4 Raut 3
IMROZ (Mr. N. H. Dhunjibhoy) 9-4 P. Khade 4
Not run: Florida, Reshone, Kalyani, Aussie, Come On and Chandrashekhar.
Won by: neck, head, short head.
Time: 1 minute 27 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 35 for win, Rs. 18/8, 25/8 and 38 for places.

THE STEWARDS CUP (Dist. 1 Mile 2 Furlongs)

JOWDAT AL IRAQ (Mr. H. Tamavi) 9-4 P. Khade 1
NAQUIB (Mr. V. N. Kannappan) 8-10 Fakruddin 2
AMAL AL SHABAB (Mrs. S. Hill) 9-1 Shanker 3
GOLSHAN (Mr. S. Kothawalla) 8-3 S. Chavan 4
Not Run: Abjar Suad and Tashrin Al Khair.
Won by: 1 1/2 lengths, 6 lengths and 1 length.
Time 2 min. 30 1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 25 for win, Rs. 14/8, 29/- and 18/- for places.

THE "GWALIOR" PLATE (Div. II) (Dist. 6 Furs.)

NEEMPHOOL (The Maharaja of Idar) 7-8 Shaikh 1
AAPKE SEVAME (Mr. Ahmed Abbas) 7-10 Medhe 2
JOUETTE (Messrs. Hugo Wachsman and D. N. Shroff) 9-4 Black 3
FAIR GOLD (Mr. H. Tamavi) 8-12 Shankar 4
Not run: Kickshaw, Antrette, Reshone, Panther's Pride and Jehangir.
Won by short head, short head and neck.
Time: 1 min. 20-1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 89/- for win, Rs. 25/-, Rs. 18/- and Rs. 25/- for places.

"MRS. M. CLARKES MEMORIAL" GOLD CUP (Dist. 1 Mile)

ORCADES (Rajah of Ramnad) 8-13 Mulley 1
BENTOTTA (Brig. R. C. R. Hill) 8-10 Shankar 2
DER NUE WEY (Maharaja of Parlakimedi) 8-8 Tyrell 3
PADMINI (Mr. M. P. Jain) 9/1 McGaffin 4
Not run: Rosy Flight and Thunder.
Won by 3/4 length, 6 lengths and head.
Time 1 minute 43-4/5 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 35 for win, Rs. 14/-, Rs. 15/- and 18/8 for places.

THE "GWALIOR" PLATE (Div. I) (6 Furs.)

ARISTOTLE (Z. K. Hanchy) 8-4 P. Khade 1
DAGANIA (Mr. J. H. Mashal) 9-4 McQuade 2
BASILIAN (Mrs. J. S. Deane) 9-4 Shaikh 3
ALMA (Messrs. S. Malkonda Reddy (Snr.) and S. M. K. Reddy (Jnr.) 7-9 Mulley 4
Not Run: Widad and Kaiyani.
Won by short head, 5 lengths, head.
Time 1 min. 19 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 129 for win, Rs. 41/8, 16/8 and 22/8 for places.

THE "COL. RAJKUMAR DES RAJ URS MEMORIAL" CUP (Dist. 1 Mile)

SHAH OF IRAN (Mr. Ibrahim Mohamed) 8-8 Mulley 1
BOLD NOTE (Brig. R. C. R. Hill) 8-7 Shankar 2
PILLAR OF HONOUR (Mr. M. Y. Kannan) 7-12 P. Khade 3
DESERT QUEEN (Mr. Badridas Daga) 9-4 McGaffin 4
Not run: Al Kajora.
Won by 3/4 length, short head and 2 1/2 lengths.
Time 1 min. 48 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 317/8 for win, Rs. 39/-, Rs. 15/- and Rs. 23/8 for places.

THE "HIMALAYA" PLATE (Div. I) (Dist. 1 Mile)

DEV KUMAR (Mr. D. W. Balfour) 8-7 Jagdish 1
TRUMPELDOR (Mr. J. H. Mashal) 8-4 McQuade 2
MACDONALD (Mrs. M. T. Thadani) 9-4 S. Chavan 3
MA BELLE (Mr. K. M. Addya) 8-13 Mulley 4
Not run: Chocolate Baby, Legend Light and Canon Queen.
Won by head, 3 lengths, 3/4 lengths.
Time 1 min. 45 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 77 for win, Rs. 24, Rs. 18 and Rs. 18 for places.

BAILEY PRESENTS A PROBLEM

LONDON, June 18 (PTI-Reuter).

Sooner or later the Test selectors will have to make a decision about Trevor Bailey, who, because of his ability to rise to the occasion when batting for England, has created an embarrassing situation.

Several times last year and again in the first Test against the West Indies, Bailey has obtained valuable scores and held up the opposing attack.

Unfortunately he takes a long time over his runs and after going in number seven he either takes out his bat or is usually ninth or tenth out. Then Bailey goes straight on to bowl.

It has been noticeable that whenever he has played a long innings, his bowling has been nothing like so effective and useful afterwards and it is his work with the ball that is needed.

The alternatives are for Bailey to go in early in the order of batting, say number four, with the probability that he will have more time to rest between innings, or later, with orders to hit and stay a short time.

As Bailey is not a natural hitter, the early position would no doubt suit him best. He has shown such good fighting qualities as a batsman that it has been considered that he is worth an England place on that alone.

FRONTIER HOLD SIMLA YOUNGS

NEW DELHI, June 18. (PTI).

Simla Youngs were held to a goalless draw by Frontier in the Delhi Soccer League this evening. As both sides are leading the league with equal points the match will be replayed on Monday, June 26.

Frontier dominated the game in the first half and they were rather unlucky to have wasted three chances. There timely kicks, one by Nathu Ram, the centre-forward, and two by Ram Narain, left-out, landed on the goal bar and were cleared.

Simla Youngs made daring attempts during the last ten minutes but their forwards often hung on to the ball too long.

Oilmen Held To A Draw

BOMBAY Sunday.

In spite of extra time being played Burmah Shell and Indian Naval Dockyard failed to arrive at a decision in the Callan Memorial Cup Football match at the College Ground-Parel. Both sides shared six goals and Choudry of the latter side deserves special mention.

Burmah Shell had a greater share of the exchanges and opened their account through Ganesh, who also got his sides second goal, but before the teams crossed over Choudry scored for the Dockyard.

The Oilmen went further ahead through Santiago and before the end two dramatic goals by Chodry brougnt the game to no decision six goals being shared and Choudry gaining a hattrick.

The other results were as follows:-

HARWOOD LEAGUE DIVISION TWO: Indian Gymkhana 3 (Sunderraj); General Motors 0.

H.V.M. CUP FOOTBALL: Hill XI 4 (John 2, Pereira and Mingriel 1 each), Daudi United 1 (Babulal).

Blue Wizards 'B' 2 (G. Mathias and M. Carvalho) Block Dynamos.

MUSRY CUP:—Reserve Bank 3 (Rathod 2); Young Labour 1 (Grandvel).

SURPRISE DEFEAT OF FRANCE

LONDON, June 18. (PTI-Reuter).

The quarter-final stage of the European Zone of the Davis Cup competition was completed today with the final singles of matches in Brussels, Copenhagen and Stockholm.

Poland had already survived their tie decided earlier this month.

was the defeat of France who won The outstanding hapening today the cup in six successive years from 1937 and who are the only country, apart from Britain, Australia and the United States, to have held the trophy.

Denmark beat France this time, however, by three matches to two the issue being settled in the first of todays singles when Kurt Nielsen beat Bernard Destremeau 6-2, 3-6, 6-4, 6-3 to give Denmark a winning lead of 3-1.

Then Marcel Bernard, France, beat Torben Ulrich 6-3, 6-4, 6-0.

Earlier, each had won a first days singles but Denmark's doubles win yesterday proved the deciding factor.

In the semifinal, Denmark will meet Italy, who beat Belgium by three matches to two.

MADRAS, June 18. (PTI)

The Madras Provincial Table Tennis Association will henceforth be called "The Madras State Table Tennis Association".

Mr. Justice K. Subba Rao was elected president for the ensuing year, Mr. C. R. Pattabhi Raman out going president, vice-president, Mr. T. D. Ranga Ramanujam honorary secretary, and Mr. S. Panchapakesan, joint secretary.

KIRKEE GYMKHANA RACE RESULTS

POONA, June 18 (PTI).

Following are the reults of the Kirkee Gymkhana Races Summer Meeting, First Day, held today:—

THE AUNDH STAKES (Div. II)—Dist. 3-1/2 Furlongs.

BUJRANG (Col. Pren. Singh) 10-7 minus 70 yds. S. H. Captain 1
WAPAS (Bombay Engineer Centre) 11-0 minus 50 yds. Capt. Jayal 2
JANDESHWAR (E. B. Nikam) 9-12 plus 40 yds S. K. Pudumjee 3
GINGER (B. E. Centre) 11-12 minus 50 yds. Major Hayne 4
Not run: Acwa Barbara and Her Highness.
Won by: Short head, 2 lengths and 1/2 length.
Time: 50 seconds.
Tote paid: Rs. 9 for Win. Rs. 7, Rs. 27 and Rs. 9-8 for Places.
Winner trained by H. McQuade.

THE ARKONAM STAKES (Div. I)—Dist. 3-1/2 Furlongs.

SAMBAJI (B. G. Bhosle) mius 70 yds. Sakaram 1
MAHRATTA KING (D. S. Salunke) minus 20 yds. F. Mohd. 2
KAMAL KUMARI (Y. V. Chandhere) minus 40 yds. Dattoo 3
POONA BEGUM (K. Khan) minus 100 yds. Habib 4
Not run: Sadiq Pasha and Star of Sirohi.
Won by 1-1/2 lengths, 1 length and 3 lengths.
Time: 56-1/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 14 for Win. Rs. 5/8, Rs. 5-8 and Rs. 7-8 for Places.
Winner trained privately.

THE ARKONAM STAKES (Div. I)—Dist. 3-1/2 Furlongs.

EKNO (B. E. Centre) 11-7 minus 70 yds. Lt.-Col. Kakar 1
BAGATELLE (K. P. Jadhav) 9-3 mius 120 yds Adenwalla 2
SIKANDER (S. N. Dhawale) 8-2 plus 40 yds Merchant 3
BLUE DIAMOND (The Bombay Hunt) 10-10 miuus 120 yds Mr. Mounter 4
Not run: Sal Mubarak, Star of Shivaji, Andaz, Chandrika, Pirkhan and Ramdhir.
Won by: 3 lengths, half length and 6 lengths.
Time: 52-3/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 12 for Win. Rs. 6, Rs. 6-8 and Rs. 6-8 for Places.
Winner trained privately.

THE ARKONAM STAKES (Div. II)—Dist. 3-1/2 Furlongs.

JAI BHAJRANG (B. N. Dhawale) plus 20 yds Umaji 1
BHAGWAN (V. G. Asabe) plus 20 yds A. Rehman 2
JAGIRDAR (B. W. Kwnse) plus 10 yds Chowdhary 3
INDIAN JACK (V. C. Maniyar) minus 10 yds Shravan 4
Not run: Tanaji, Prince Wale, Jai Shaner and Taramati.
Won by 2 lengths, four lengths and ten lengths.
Time. 53-3/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 41 for Win. Rs. 13-8, Rs. 9 and Rs. 26-8 for Places.
Winner trained privately.

THE AHMEDNAGAR STAKES—Dist. 5 Furlongs.

CHETNA (M. A. Ansari) 8-4 B Vithal 1
ROMANTIC KISS (Rajkumari of Kalkot) 7-7 S. Katkar 2
CHATE SOLDIER (Madan Gopal) 10-2 B. Singh 3
BILLY BOY (K. D. Bhagwagar) 7-10 Pillay 4
Not run: Fashion Parade, Dinkie, Cool and Collected, Hind Kunar, Ma Cherie, Queens Cup, Bagatelle and Romantic.
Won by: half length, neck and lengths.
Time: 1 minute 6-4/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Rs. 9-8 for Win. Rs. 7 and Rs. 7 for Places.
Winner trained by Akbar Khan.

THE AHMEDABAD STAKES—Dist. 3-1/2 Furlongs.

RAO SAHIB (P. D. Narayan) 7-7 minus 10 yds Rajaram 1
TOFFEE (Master Mody) 8-1 minus 110 yds owner 2
SNOWBALL (B. E. Centre) 8-10 minus 80 yds. Chotilal 3
DILDAR (Haji Hussains) 7-0 minus 10 yds Mohd 4
Not run: Umadevi, Crippin, Mavournneen, Bela, Raghunath and Lakshmi.
Won by: half length, 1 length and 5 lengths.
Time: 1 minute 5 2/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Rs. 145 for Win. Rs. 29 Rs. 8 and Rs. 8 for Places.
Winner trained privately.

THE AVADI STAKES—Dist. 5 Furlongs.

LEMON (B. E. Centre) 11-11 minus 90 yds. Lt. Col. Aga 1
COUGAR (S. M. Mody) 10-4 minus 160 yds owner 2
EAST WIND (S. H. Captain) 10-7 minus 100 yds owner 3
GREENHALGH (Bombay Hunt) 10-7 minus 100 yds Mounter 4
Not run: Medallion, Stars and Stripes, Sal Mubarak, Ratnamala, Ram Piyari, Vijay, Blue Diamond, Winsome Wench, The Pie, Ekno and Super Boy.
Won by 3 lengths, short head and 1 1/2 lengths.
Time: 1 minute 16-4/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Rs. 8-8 for Win. Rs. 6, Rs. 8 and Rs. 9-8 for Places.
Winner trained by Privately.
Daily Double Event Pool—One ticket Rs. 1,042-8-0.

SPEED ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL IN BRAZIL

England's Soccer Side For Rimet Cup Leaves Today

(By VERNON MORGAN, Reuter's Sports Editor)

LONDON, June 18 (PTI-Reuter).

England's soccer team sets out on the long road to Rio in quest of the Jules Rimet Cup, awarded the World champion soccer country, tomorrow Monday morning.

In a giant plane 17 of the 21 players each insured for £10,000 leave for Brazil accompanied by team manager, Walter Winterbottom two trainees, the four British referees who will control some of the games and nine of Britain's leading football writers.

The other four members of the team who have been on tour in Canada and the United States join their colleagues in Brazil. They include the redoubtable Stanley Matthews of the twirling feet whom every soccer fan in South America is crazy to see, also fullback John Aston, both of whom seem certain to play in the opening match aganst Chile in Rio on Sunday week June 25.

The English players who will be housed at the luxurious Copocabana Hotel on the day outside the city, will have only four full days before their first game which being against one of the local teams, Chile, cannot be regarded as a certainty for the Englishmen.

'Indeed, this match may be the toughest of the three they have to play, the United States and Spain are their other opponenth, in order to reach the final pool.

It might be said that it would be better for this match to come along after the team has been in the country more than a few days and is acclimatised. There is, however, the opposite view that it may be a good thing to play what may be the stiffest match first when they are quite fresh.

For the week now, the Englishmen have been gathered together, training hard in London on the ground of the well-known amateur club Dulwich Hamlet. They have had the opportunity of having to practice on a very hard ground. something similar to those they expect to meet in Brazil.

This has given them valuable experience. They have also been trying out their special lightweight boot on the hard turf. It was not found that this lighter boot had any deadening effect on the fierce shooting of the Englishmen though after practising in them players said they preferred their own usual type of boot.

Winterbottom knows that speed is going to be absolutely essential in Brazil and so most of his men have had plenty of sprinting practice with the stopwatch on them. Milburn the Newcastle forward is the champion sprinter of them all.

The quartet from Canada and America have already had plenty of practice in playing on iron-hard turf.

Apart from their training on the field the English players have been back to school and had some lessons on tractics by "Schoolmaster" Winterbottom.

England's opponents are warned right now that they are going to take the field against a team which means business. Every man will go on the field determined not to let his country down and to help bring back to the "land of soccer" the Jules Rimet Cup.

And what else will they get besides honour and glory, if indeed they get that? Certainly they will not wax rich on their pay. They each get, all twentty-one of them whether they play or not, £20 for each match in which England tkes part together with their normal Summer pay of £10 a week and an allowance of 30 shillings a day.

Supposing they get to the final pool and are absent the whole month they will each receive something in the neighbourhood of £200 of which they would have got £40 had they stayed in England.

Thus their financial reward is only something in the nature of £150 which is not a great deal when translated in Cruzeiros and possibly means that the "Masters of the Game", though they have yet to earn this title in open competition, will be the lowest or one of the lowest paid teams taking part in the championship.

This Year's Wimbledon Is An Open Affair

SEEDING COMMITTEE WILL BUDGET FOR A SEDGMAN-TALBERT FINAL

Now that the accepted entries for championships at Wimbledon from June 26 to July 8 have been published the guessing game is on.

It is an annual one which provokes much comment and argument revolving around the question of who will be the "seeded" players.

This year's Wimbledon is a much more open affair but taking a line on current form it looks as if Frank Sedgman, the 22-year old fair-haired Australian champion, will be "number one" with Billy Talbert, the second ranked American, as number two seed.

Of coruse the seeding committee may decide to put Sedgman second because of his recent strained wrist, from which he is now recovering, but it seems evident that they will budget for a Sedgman-Talbert final.

The other men seedings may be: Jaroslav Drobny, Budge Patty, Eric Sturgess, Gardnar Mulloy, John Bromwich and either of the Australians Geoff Brown or Bill Sidwell.

The women's seedings are much easier to assess and are likely to be: Mrs. Louise Brough, Mrs. Margaret Dupont, Miss Doris Hart, Mrs. Pat Todd, Miss Shirley Fry, Mrs. Betty Hilton, Miss Gussie Moran and Miss Joan Curry.

WHOLESALE CHANGE IN PREPARING PITCHES

NOTTINGHAM, June 18 (PTI-Reuter).

Happenings at Old Trafford on the occasion of the first of this season's cricket tests between England and the West Indies may lead to a wholesale change in the preparation of cricket pitches.

There are some grounds where the type of wicket known as "featherbed" is notorious. Trent Bridge, Nottingham and Fenner's Cambridge for example. All too frequently they have broke the heart of a good bowler. Now the Trent Bridge authorities have decided that they will try and take the deadness away from the pitches there and so give bowlers more assistance. This decision was reached after a recent county game had ended in a draw with an aggregate of 869 runs scored for the loss of only eight wickets

This was the fifth game in six played at Bridge this season to end without decision.

How the change is to be effected will, it is understood, be centered on instructions to the ground staff that the lapse of time between watering and the day of a match shall be considerably extended and that there should be less use of the heavy roller in preparing a pitch.

This follows the lines of instruction given to the old Trafford groundsman but the Nottingham chairman said the Lancashire pitch over which John Goddard, the West Indies captain commented, was not discussed before coming to their decision. Realising that the Trent Bridge pitch is full of runs they have simply decided on a step which will even up the advantage as between batsmen and bowlers

Hopes For Syria-Iraq Union Rise Again

WORKING FORMULA YET TO BE DEVISED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JERUSALEM, June 8.

WITH the re-assumption of power in Syria by the Populist Party (Hizb esh Sha'b), whose nominee, Nazim el Qudsi, became Premier and also holds the foreign affairs portfolio, hopes for achieving the Syria-Iraq union have again risen among its protagonists.

This time the promoters of the plan are assured of non-intervention by the feud-stricken army in the political affairs of the country, at least for a time, since both Akram Haurani, the outgoing Defence Minister, and his prime supporter, Colonel Adib Shishakli, the outgoing C-inC, have been excluded from playing active part.

Colonel Shishakli, it is recalled, led the third coup d'etat in Syria against Colonel Sami Hennawi last December, who was reputedly preparing the ground for an early realisation of the Syria-Iraq union. Colonel Shishakli has been replaced by Colonel Anwar Bannud, originally of Hennawi's clique, and Haurani by Colonel Fawzi Selo (a Kurd known for having maintained "neutrality" after Marshal Husni Zaim was violently ousted last August.

Depite unrelenting efforts spent by Haurani and Shishakli to suppress the union movement during their "six months tenure of office, high-level Iraqi policy is reported to have continued its activities to win general support among Syrians. The Iraqis were up against what is described as "heavy bribery" by Kings Ibn Saud and Farouk, the so-called Cairo-Riad axis.

CHANGES IN PLAN

Important changes were thus introduced to the original plan which Iraqi and Syrian leaders had evolved. It is learned that following agreement in principle to elect a Regency Council and set up a Central Government in each of the two states with a joint Parliament and a Joint military staff, while co-ordinating the economies of both countries, the problem of the form of government came up again for review and discussion.

The question to be settled anew by the Qudsi regime is whether a Viceory should be appointed to Syria, or whether a Regency Council should sit until King Feisal II (who is 14) attained his majority.

The Syrian negotiators—the name of Dr. As'ad Talass (who fled to Bagdad to escape Shishakli's wrath) leads the rest—are reported to have hesitated on a decision, but at the same they secured the requisite guarantee for the non-application of the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty (of 1932) concerning Syria. It was agreed that the latter would, however, be invited to participate in future Anglo-Iraqi negotiations affecting political issues of mutual interest.

It appears, therefore, that the chief obstacle to be overcome by the promoters of the union plan is to satisfy the Syrian public about the state's retention of freedom from treaty obligations towards a Great Power such as encumber the Iraqis. A working formula has yet to be devised regarding the form of government and treaty ties before risking another coup d'etat.

According to the Iraqi man-in-the-street, it is the Syrians who will benefit most from a union with Iraq. Since the exodus of Iraqi Jews began—46,000 have opted to emigrate finally already—a vacuum has been created in the financial and commercial set-up of the country. Only Syrians are capable of filling the gap immediately, the Iraqis say, to prevent a serious dislocation of Iraqi finance and trade from setting in.

PROMISING FUTURE

Apart from growing national sentiment, the promising future held out for a considerable proportion of the already large numbers of the Syrian artisan and commercial communities, the spreading discontent and the desire for general stability, appear to bring union one step closer to realisation.

In view of the recent three-power declaration on the supply of arms to Middle East countries and the warning against violating existing frontiers, any "hidden" hopes of successfully using force which either party (the willing Syrians and the Iraqis) may have harboured for the early achievement of union, must now have vanished.

Foreign press comment has already hinted that the three-power declartion was precipitated by "French suspicions of another coup d'etat in Syria to overthrow the then pro-French government of Khaled el Azem" Experts at the Quai d'Orsay, it was revealed, had come to doubt the sincerity of British assurances (given in 1945) regarding the maintenance of the status quo in the Levant as they saw each pro-French premier of Syria forcibly unseated.

FRENCH DEMAND

M. Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, is reported to have sought specific assurances that Britain was not encouraging and would not encourage the Hashemites in any expansionist course on which they now appear to be set—whether that be a "Greater Syria" or a "Fertile Crescent."

The leakage of these facts have sent down shivers down the spines of Syrians, who are horrified at the mere thought of any French return to Syria. The three-power declaration, in the opinion of neutral political observers, is therefore bound to force the hard-pressed Syrians soon to express their choice of the two alternatives open before them.

The near future, the observers add, is expected to throw into relief a fierce battle of wits between the wooing camps: the pro-British Hashemites and the Saudi-Alawite royalties of Nejd and Egypt, whose vested interests coincide with ulterior French motives to preserve the status quo in the Levant.

MAINTAINING PEACE IN MID-EAST

Arab League To Reply To Big Three Soon

ALEXANDRIA, June 18 (PTI-Reuter).—An Arab League reply to the recent British, French and American Middle-East arms declaration—to be handed over to the "Big Three" on June 21—will express "concern about their armament due to a deep feeling of their responsibility in the maintenance of international security", it was learned today.

PASSAGE OF GROUP AREAS BILL

Kunzru Explains India's Stand

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), June 18 (PTI).—Even if South Africa agrees not to implement the Group Areas Bill after its passage through the Union Parliament, it would make no difference so far as Government of India was concerned, Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, President of the Servants of India Society, told the Press Trust of India today.

Pandit Kunzru, who led the Indian Delegation to the tripartite talks at Cape Town in February last, was commenting on a news item from Karachi dated June 17 that "the South African Government has agreed to give full consideration to the points made in Pakistan's recent communication on the Group Areas Bill."

The Government of India, Pandit Kunzru said, had refused to attend the Round Table Conference because the Union Government did not hold the passage of the Bill through its Parliament and not to take further steps before the actual holding of the Round Table Conference. He added that the situation was now obviously worse than what it was when the decision to hold the Round Table Conference was taken.

Even if the South African Government agreed not to take any action after the Bill was pushed through the Parliament it was obvious that the position would be far more worse than what it was, he said. The effect of the Bill would be to "throttle" the Indian community economically and thus to compel it to leave South Africa.

S. Africa Considering Pak Suggestions

KARACHI, June 17, (PTI-Reuter): The South African Government has agreed to give full consideration to the points made in Pakistan's recent communication on the Group Areas Bill, which would be segregate Europeans and non-Europeans in the Union, according to usually reliable sources here.

Pakistan asked for postponement of the administrative enforcement of the provisions of the Bill. At the same time the Pakistan Government undertook to approach the Government of India to reconsider its decision not to attend the Round Table Conference, if South Africa agreed to postpone putting the provisions of the Bill into effect.

JAPAN NEEDS MORAL REARMAMENT

Delegates' Remarks At World Assembly

CAUXSURMONTRUEX, Switzerland, June 17 (PTI-Reuter).—Over 500 delegates from 25 countries attended today's session of the Moral Rearmament World Assembly here.

The Japanese delegation provided the chief speakers this morning.

Mr. Iwakichi Hattori, Governor of the Shiga Prefecture, declared that Japan now wanted to build up as a peaceful nation and realised this could only be done on the basis of moral and spiritual standards. There was, he said, great interest throughout the country in the moral rearmament movement.

Mr. Toraichi Idwin, Managing Director of the Tokyo Bank, said there had been no democratic tradition in Japan and moral rearmament was badly needed there so that democracy could be established.

Among Indian delegates present at today's session were Sir Sri Ram, Delhi Textile Millowner and head of the Indian Management delegation to the Geneva Conference of the International Labour Organisation, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Indian Labour Minister, Mr. Khandubhai K. Desai, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress and Mr. Anugrah Narayan Sinha, Bihar Labour Minister.

Ceylon delegates were: Mr. W. G. M. Jayawickreme, Member of Parliament, and Mr. B. R. DeSilva, Ceylon Labour Party President.

Burma was represented by Mr. Khint Maung, Labour Commissioner.

BERLIN, June 17 (PTI-Reuter): West Berlin's economic situation shows 'continuing improvement" the United States High Commission's Berlin Office said in an economic survey here today.

13 CRORES TREES TO BE PLANTED

States' Plans For Vana Mahotsava Week

RAJKOT, June 18 (PTI): "Seven State Governments have fixed their targets of tree plantation at 130 lakhs in connection with the appeal from Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Food and Agriculture Minister", said Mr. Valunjkar, who has been visiting various States to give a practical shape to the Vana Mahotsava to be observed in the frst of week of July.

Mr. Valunjkar said that the Government of India wanted the scheme to be worked out with the help of standing committees, but the U. P. Government had a comprehensive programme of making it a part of departmental duty. In Bihar and Orissa, Provincial Congress Committes would take up the work, while in West Bengal a standing committee would be set up.

Mr. Valunjkar said that Madras, which had the target of forty lakh trees, had planned to plant five hundred trees in each village in the State.

Giving his impressions, Mr. Valunjkar said that all State Governments and public workers had taken up the programme seriously.

CENTRAL AID

He said the State Governments had requested him to approach the Central Government for funds to carry it out.

The campaign is expected to be completed by August 15 depending upon conditions in various States.

JAIPUR: Plants and seeds will be distributed to the people of Rajasthan free of charge by the Rajasthan Forest Department for plantation during the "Van Mahotsava" week.

The Government has issued instructions to all district officers to make the week a complete success and have as many trees planted within the week as possible.

MORE WATER FOR AGRICULTURE

Rajasthan Officials To Confer

JODHPUR, June 18 (PTI): A party of Central and Rajasthan officials, including the Central Director of Food and Agriculture, Chief Electrical Engineer of Rajasthan, Chief Conservators of Forests, Chief Engineer and Professor K. N. Kaul of Kanpur, arrived here this morning by plane and left for Sandari, fifty miles from Jodhpur.

They are holding a conference at Sandari in furtherance of the overall plan to develop agriculture and explore the prospects of underground water, formulated at a meeting of the Rajasthan Underground Water Development Board at Jaipur on June 9.

The agenda of the conference also includes hydro-electric development from Luni river, boring of more wells, irrigation of the 120 square miles of Bhimadra Farm and plantation of trees during Vana Mahotsava week with the help of underground waterworks even if rains do not set in till the first week of July.

The party will hold deliberations for three days at Sandari and return to Jodhpur on June 21. They will hold discussions with local officials and leave the same night for Delhi.

Helping Ex-Servicemen

NAINITAL, June 18 (PTI): A meeting of the board of the Post-War Reconstruction Fund, held yesterday, approved a grant of about rupeees five lakhs and a loan of rupees ten lakhs to help ex-servicemen settle in different parts of the State.

The meeting decided to help ex-servicemen in the development of land coinstructon of houses, purchase of agricultural machinery such as tractors, and in the opening of industrial co-operative societies and new schools.

TRAINING GROUND FOR DEMOCRACY

Madras Minister On Municipalities

MADRAS, June 18 (UPI).—"Municipal administration plays a supreme part in the evolution of real democracy which enables every citizen to take his due share in the Government of the country. Local boards and municipalities do usefully serve as theatres for training people and initiating them in the public administration, as the experience gained by them will stand them in good stead when they are called upon to hold the reins of public administration at higher levels. They are the training ground for free and efficient exercise of democracy", observed Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, Chief Minister of Madras, inaugurating today the second annual conference of the State Chamber of Municipal Chairmen.

Mr. K. Chandramouli, Minister for Local Administration, presided over the Conference which was attended among others by officials of Government connected with the local administrations and Chairmen of Municipal Councils, besides other delegates.

The Chief Minister said that persons at the helm of municipal affairs should be men of sound common sense with knowledge of public affairs and some experience in administration. "These are eminently necessary", he said, "for one who is called upon to deal with so wide range of subjects like education, health, sanitation, etc." In the case of Chairmen of local boards, the Chief Minister added, the importance of administrative experience could hardly be exaggerated as the absence of such experience would result in waste of public funds.

SURAT: Two lakhs ninety thousand trees will be planted all over Surat district during the "van mahotsav" week.

YARN MERCHANTS' CHIEF ON IMPORT POLICY

Annual General Meeting

The Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Yarn Merchants Association Limited, was held on Friday in Bhangwadi Theatre, Kalbadevi Road In the beginning, the Secretary, Mr. D. M. Boradia, reas the minutes of last year's meeting.

Thereafter, Mr. Ratilal Dahyabhai Shah, the President of the Association presented the annual report of the Managing Committee together with the Audited Balance Sheet and the Statement of Accounts for the year 1949 for the approval of the house.

Mr. Shah, criticising the appointment of the Planning Commission by the Government of India, stated that the Commission should be invested with wider powers and should not be merely an advisory body and urged the Government to adopt the proposals received from the Planning Commission from time to time.

IMPORT POLICY

Mr. Shah, gave a detailed appraisal of Government of India's current import policy pointing out its adverse effects on the price levels of essential articles and industrial raw materials. He deplored that Government should have overlooked the repercussions on the prices of essential goods in their enthusiasm to balance the payments position and expressed the hope that henceforth Government would bear in mind the importance of the price factor in formulating their long term import policy for future periods.

Mr. Shah, assured the members that attempts have been made by the Association to secure liberal licences on Artificial Silk Yarn to established importers.

Thereafter, Mr. Mangaldas Gopaldas Parekh, the Vice-President of the Association criticising on the Government's proposal of starting a State Trading Company, very emphatically condemned it as being detrimental to the trading community at large.

Mr. Nanakchand Khanna, the Hon. Treasurer of the Association in supporting the views placed by the President and the Vice-President, requested the members to trade very cautiously particularly when there is shortage of goods in the market.

MANAGING COMMITTEE

The following are the names of the Managing Committee for the current year:—

Seth M. R. Bharucha President.
Seth V. H. Hazrat Vice-President.
Seth Nanakchand Devidas Khanna, Hon. Treasurer.
Seth Ratilal Dahyabhai Shah,
Seth Mangaldas Gopaldas Parekh
Seth Punjalal N. Shah.
Seth Ramanlal Bhagwandas.
Seth Shivlal Vithaldas.
Seth Jechandbhai Madhavlal Shah.
Seth Amarnth Bhimamal.
Seth Ramdas Mehra.
Seth Sankalchand G. Shah.
Seth Kasturbhai Trikamlal
Seth Haridas Nenshi.
Seth Askarandas Mangatram Chawla.
Seth Mohanlal Dolatram.

EGYPTIAN SENATE PRESIDENT

Opposition Leader Replaced

CAIRO, June 18 (PTI-Reuter).—King Farouk today replaced the Opposition Leader, who is President of the Egyptian Senate, by an "old guard" member of the Wafdist Government Party and ordered the enlargement of the 147-member Upper House by 30 seats.

In a royal decree he named twelve new Senators. Under the constitution the King appoints two-fifths of the Senate, he remaining three-fifths being elected.

The replaced President, Hussein Keykal Pasha, Leader of the Liberal Constitutional Party, whose coalition Government with the Saadists was swept away in the Lower House elections in January, was due to remain in office until next year.

The decree named as his successor Zaki El Orari Pasha, a member of the "old guard" of the Wafd which became the Government Party after the Egyptian general election in January. He was Minister for Communications in an earlier Wafdist Government.

JAPANESE AGENCIES IN INDIA

TOKYO, June 18 (PTI-Reuter).—India has notified Japan of her agreement to the Japanese proposal to set up three overseas agencies in India, the Jiji News Agency reported today quoting a "reliable source."

The report said the Japanese Government would shortly select officials to man the three agencies which were likely to be established in New Delhi, Calcutta and Bombay.

OVER 7 LAKHS ACRES UNDER TOBACCO

NEW DELHI, June 18.—According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the second estimate of tobacco, 1949-50, the area sown at 751,000 acres.

The estimate generally covers the period upto the end of February and beginning of March, 1950. Till then the condition of the crop was reported to be generally fair except in some parts of Bombay where the crop was affected by the cold wave during the 2nd week of February, 1950, and in Madras where the cyclone had an adverse effect on it.

FORGERY EXPERTS CONFER

Plea For Central Office In Paris

THE HAGUE, June 17 (PTI-Reuter).—Forgery experts yesterday urged Governments, banks and mints to send specimens of their currency to a Central Information Counterfeiting Office in Paris.

The experts from 34 countries meeting in the third International Conference for the Suppression of Counterfeiting, suggested the establishment of this office at Paris to be "definitely recognised to the exclusion of any other body."

The Conference, which ended today, also urged legal reforms to prevent forgery of travellers cheques, and protect national and foreign credit securities.

'BAN ATOM BOMB'

Burma Peace Congress Appeal

RANGOON, June 18 (PTI-Reuter).—A mass meeting of the World Peace Congress of Burma here today called for the banning of the atom bomb and the branding of the first nation to use it as an aggressor and world enemy number one.

The meeting in the City Hall, at which over 100 Burmese organisations were represented, urged the Soviet Union, China, Britain and the United States to sign an anti-war pact outlawing war for all time.

It also passed a resolution demanding freedom from all colonial peoples.

The Congress, presided over by Thakin Lwin, President of the Burma Trade Union Congress decided to send a delegation to the second World Peace Congress to be held in Italy next winter.

NEW GOVERNMENT PLAN FOR REFUGEE REHABILITATION

(Continued from Page 1)

5,000 but displaced persons should be asked to contribute 50 per cent of any sum they require in excess of Rs. 3,000 per house. Finally, displaced persons with some resources who wish to live in better types of houses may also be sanctioned financial assistance, but not more than what is recommended in the case of the middle and the lower classes. They should also be helped, as far as possible, with building materials at controlled prices.

SAFEGUARDS

All loans should, as far as possible, be given in instalments and in the form of materials, and suitable safeguards should be provided to ensure that these are actually utilised for the purpose for which they are given. The cost of acquisition of land and development should invariably be borne by Government. In the selection of sites for cheap houses, the primary consideration should be of finding gainful employment. Further constructions of mud-houses has been disfavoured by the Committee.

The Government of India have been unable to agree with the Committee that loans should be interest-free. On account of financial limitations, moreover, Government would have to follow a less liberal policy in sanctioning loans than envisaged by the Committee. Acceptance of the Committee's recommendations in full in this respect it is pointed out, would involve Government in an expenditure of about Rs. 37.5 crores, even at the uniform rate of Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,250 only per house in the rural and urban areas respectively, for completing their housing programme for displaced persons.

PRIVATE CAPITAL

State Governments had generally expressed themselves in favour of the establishment of a housing finance corporation to attract private capital for financing housing schemes for D.P.s The Committee has recommended that "all efforts should be made to rope in private capital". Government of India, accepting these suggestions, have already announced arrangements for launching a housing company in Delhi, and negotiations are under way for similar action in some of the other States.

NEW TOWNSHIPS

Factors To Be Taken Into Account

New townships for displaced persons, in the Committee's opinion, should be constructed only in such places where means of gainful employment can be provided, as rehabilitation does not and merely with the provision of houses.

Members of the Committee visited Nilokheri on February 11, 1950, to study the rehabilitation scheme there. "The Committee was much impressed with the whole place and with the efficiency of the arrangements for implementing the schemes", says the report. "The entire atmosphere was outstandingly healthy". It is admitted that the scheme is a somewhat expensive one. "The results achieved by way of real rehabilitation of displaced persons, as regards both housing and gainful employment, are, however, arrestingly good". A tribute has been paid to Shri S. K. Dey "for his energetic, efficient and selfless work". In view of the desirability of multiplying townships on the Nilokheri model for proper rehabilitation of displaced persons, the Committee considers it essential that financial commitments on such schemes should not be prohibitive. A separate note on Nilokheri has been appended to the report by Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava, in which he has expressed the opinion that it will be more economical to rehabilitate displaced persons, as far as possible, in places where industrial or agricultural nuclei pre-exist.

The Government of India, while welcoming the warm tribute paid to the Nilokheri scheme by the Committee, have pointed out that, considering the large number of displaced persons who have to be rehabilitated and the limited funds available for the purpose, the scheme cannot be used on a large scale to solve the immediate problem. But Government of India hope that the model now offered may serve a useful purpose in the long-range reorganization of society in free India.

FARIDABAD

On January 31, 1950, the Committee members paid a visit to Faridabad, where a township is being built for 40,000 displaced persons. The Faridabad Development Board has acquired 2,600 acres of land and has a programme of building 4,000 houses during 1950-51. Plans for gainful employment are well underway. Negotiations have been concluded with Messrs. Bata Shoe Company for construction of a factory. Allotments of plots will also be made shortly for 60 other industries. The Committee has recommended that the township scheme should be proceeded with.

As regards Rajpura, where the original township scheme has been abandoned, the Committee has suggested dispersal of the population now living in the Rajpura camp to various areas. The arrangements suggested are acceptable to the representatives of the displaced persons who were consulted. The reconstitution of the Rajpura Development Board has also been suggested with a high personality as chairman and two representatives each of the Government of India, the PEPSU Government and the displaced person.

PUNJAB CAPITAL

The Committee considered the Punjab Government's request for the provision of funds for the construction of the new Punjab Capital, which would absorb at least 60,000 displaced persons, and has recommended that a sum of Rs. 1 crore may be made available every year for three years commencing from 1950-51, subject to certain conditions. This has been agreed to by Government.

The Committee examined the "Narielwala Committee report which envisages the setting up of integrated rural-cum-urban units catering to a population of about 40,000 displaced persons each, and came to the conclusion that such a scheme could only be applied to new areas or to such existing areas where the economy of the area undergoes a radical transformation by reasons of a change in the production structure, as for example in the Bhakra Dam area in the Punjab, where new irrigation and power facilities are likely to make a vital change in the economy of the area. The Committee, however, recommended that in the new townships at Faridabad, Rajpura and Nilokheri, the recommendations contained in the Narielwala Committee report should be given effect to the extent possible.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Liability Rests With State Governments

Arrangements already exist in relief camps for free primary education, and in some cases upto the middle standard. The Committee has recommended that liability for free primary education, whether in camps or outside, should be assumed by State Governments and integrated with their own schemes of free primary education with effect from April 1, 1950. Where free primary education is not imparted by any State Government, assistance in the shape of school fees to displaced students and other expenses in connection therewith should be reimbursed to that Government to the extent they are unable to meet them from their own resources. While agreeing with these recommendations of the Committee, Government of India have stressed that assistance to displaced students should be given only for a specified period of two to three years.

STIPENDS

The Government of India have also agreed with the Committee that in place of the present schemes for advancing loans to students, a system of stipends should be introduced with necessary safeguards. The payment of loans would, however, have to be continued in the case of students in medical, engineering or other technical courses as well as those studying abroad who have not completed their courses.

The Committee has laid down the scales of assistance which should in future be given to displaced students. A recommendation, Government of India have agreed to, relates to the sanctioning of 250 stipends of Rs. 35 each to displaced women for training in nursing and midwifery.

The Government of India have also agreed with the Committee that subject to the availability of trained teachers, the system of basic education should, as far as possible, be introduced in schools in camps. In schools in new townships and outside, the scheme of basic education should follow the general policy to be laid down by the Ministry of Education.

A West Bengal Government scheme for the dispersal of college students from Calcutta has been recommended by the Committee and accepted by the Government, who have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 7,000,000 which will be advanced as a loan by the Centre.

INTENSIFIED TRAINING

The Committee feels that the existing arrangements regarding vocational and technical training for displaced persons should not only be continued, but intensified. Training is at present provided in the centres run by the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of Rehabilitation, State Governments and non-official organisations. Training facilities at Nilokheri should be fully utilised and each State allotted a quota for training at Nilokheri. First priority in selection for training should be given to those who are in camps.

The possibility of training in existing private workshops and factories should be fully explored. In such cases Government should bear 50 per cent of the cost of training.

An important recommendation, which Government of India have accepted, is that 10,000 displaced persons should be trained in masonary in various States and absorbed in the respective States after they have completed their course. This training should, in particular, be given at Rajpura.

SERVICES IN CAMPS

50 Per Cent Responsibility Called For

The question of financial responsibility of State Governments for providing services in camps, such as sanitation, light, water supply, was examined by the Committee. The general opinion of the representatives of State Governments was that the resources of the local bodies and States Governments themselves did not permit them to take over the burden during 1950-51. In the opinion of the Committee, "it is time that the displaced population in camps should begin to be treated as part and parcel of the population of a State".

The Committee has, therefore, recommended that a beginning should be made with the State Governments undertaking 50 per cent of the financial responsibility with effect from April 1, 1950. The Government of India, who have had opportunity to discuss the matter with representatives of some of the State Governments, feel that it may be possible that some such arrangement may be agreed to with State Governments with effect from the financial year 1951-52.

UNATTACHED WOMEN

The liability of Government for the maintenance and care of displaced unattached women and children, says the Committee, "is a permanent liability and should continue". Efforts should however, be made to impart training of a productive nature to able-bodied women and also to give education to unattached children and children of unattached widows. An adequate number of homes should also be provided for unattached women who are still outside such homes. Similarly, the liability of Government for the maintenance and care of the aged and the infirm amongst displaced persons who have no one to support them "is a permanent one and should be assumed by Government".

In view of the backwardness and disabilities from which Harijans had suffered for a long time, the Committee has recommended that in all schemes of rehabilitation, adequate consideration should be paid to the problem of displaced Harijans.

A recommendation of the Committee that a sum of Rs. 400,000 should be earmarked for expenditure on the medical treatment of displaced T.B. patients during 1950-51 has been agreed to by Government. The sum would be placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Health.

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

The Committee has expressed the opinion that while educational, vocational and technical training of displaced persons might continue for the next three years, dispersal of displaced persons to areas of resettlement, grant of loans and the construction of accommodation as well as the provision of new sites for houses should be completed by the end of 1950-51. For this purpose, at least Rs. 25 crores should be provided for the next three years commencing from 1950-51. "But for the difficult financial position, the Committee would have recommended even a higher figure. It recommends that in case the financial position improves substantially during this period, the allotment should be suitably increased". The Committee has further stipulated that the proposed allotment of Rs. 25 crores should be exclusive of whatever funds are required for the relief and rehabilitation of those displaced persons who are now migrating from East Pakistan.

The Ministry of Rehabilitation, commenting on these recommendations, has pointed out that it would not be possible within available funds to complete the programme during 1950-51 as recommended by the Committee. In the Ministry's view, if the sum of Rs. 75 crores suggested by the Committee had been allotted somewhat differently—say, Rs. 40 crores in 1950-51, 25 crores in 1951-52 and Rs. 10 crores in 1952-53—it might have been possible to carry out the bulk of the programme regarding grant of loans and construction of accommodation during 1950-51.

The Government of India, in accordance with the Committee's recommendation, have decided to increase the funds available for rehabilitation from Rs. 20 crores to Rs. 25 crores for the year 1950-51. A separate sum of Rs. 5 crores has been provided for East Pakistan displaced persons. A review of the availability of funds would be undertaken in July 1950.

The Committee has, in conclusion, recorded its thanks to Shri V. D. Dantyagi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rehabilitation, who acted as Secretary of the Committee.

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A Chat With His Countrymen

During his Indonesian tour Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited Bandung on June 11. Huge enthusiastic crowds greeted Pandit Nehru there. There he also met members of the Indian community with whom he is seen here having a friendly chat.

GIVE UP VIOLENCE, IT'S HARMFUL

Pandit Nehru's Advice To Malaya

SINGAPORE, June 18 (PTI).

INDIA'S Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, told a huge meeting of fifty thousand here today that Malayan terrorism was excessively harmful and should not be tolerated.

He said it passed his comprehension how campaign of violence could lead to any good whatsoever. It degraded humanity.

Pandit Nehru, who was listened to in pindrop silence, by one of the largest crowd that ever gathered in Singapore, spoke from a central rostrum decked out in the Indian national colours of red, green and white, with the Indian flag and the Union Jack flying at its top.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, United Kingdom's Commissioner General in South East Asia, sat beside Pandit Nehru and followed the Indian leader's speech with closes interest.

Pandit Nehru said the basic things that Mahatma Gandhi taught India were of the most essential importance for the world today. Co-operation between the different nations, races and communities was essential in the present world situation.

Malaya with its Malay, Chinese, Indian and other population could set a great example to the world in such co-operation.

Gandhiji also taught the unity of nations—unity of its different parts, everyone thinking more of India as a whole and less of its different provinces or sections; also the unity of religions. He further emphasised that progress must be measured in terms of progress of the masses and not of a few.

NO POLITICIAN

The national movement in India had its anchorage in wider internationalism and that saved India from narrowness, he added.

In an autobiographical mood, Pandit Nehru said he was not a very good politician or a very competent diplomat (laughter), and therefore rushed in to say things where wiser men feared to go. That was because his training had been in dealing with common folk and one could not be diplomatic with the masses.

"I grew up accustomed to talking frankly to people knowing their minds and expressing my mind to them", he said.

Pandit Nehru said it was when India and Pakistan were faced with vast upheavals following partition that for the first time in his life he sometimes had moods of pessimism about the future of the country.

"I was not afraid then, and I am not afraid now, that we might internally weaken. We had sunk so low; I do not know what would have happened to India if Mahatmaji had not been with us in those early months after partition. To him we owe the fact that we gained confidence in ourselves and our people. Now we face our problems with confidence, not indeed easy, airy confidence but confidence born of certainty of the capacity of the Indian people to overcome difficulties".

WELCOME

Pandit Nehru was garlanded at the meeting by a lace garland with a single rose on behalf of all the communities of Singapore. He spoke in Hindi and English, but his speech was translated into Malay, Chinese and Tamil.

The President of the Singapore Regional Indian Congress, Mr. G. Sarangapany, briefly welcomed Pandit Nehru.

Later, the Indian Prime Minister attended a reception given in his honour by the Representative of the Indian Government, Mr. John A. Thivy and Mrs. Thivy.

At night, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald gave a buffet supper, where Pandit Nehru met leaders of Malaya's different communities.

RANGOON, Brisk preparations are being made in Rangoon to accord a fitting reception to Pandit Nehru on his forthcoming visit to the city.

Arches of welcome are being erected along some of the main thoroughfares through which he will pass on—June 20 from the President's house to the city hall, where he will be given a civic reception.

WHY REGROUPING OF RAILWAYS

MADRAS, June 17 (PTI).—Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, India's Minister for Transport and Railways, stated today that the proposal for regrouping of railways had been made to attain "greater efficiency, economy and administrative convenience by having fewer jurisdictions."

Mr. Ayyangar at a press conference today said that the Government of India had communicated their tentative scheme in this regard to all interests concerned. After their opinions were received the Government would take a final decision in the matter.

Mr. Ayyangar, who returned to Madras yesterday from Cochin, said that Cochin port had "immense possibilities for being developed into a major port, as well as prosperous commercial centre and efficient naval base."

POLICE OFFICERS TO CONFER

Tackling Activities Of Goondas

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 18 (PTI).—High police officers of the States of Madras, Hyderabad and Madhya Pradesh are expected to meet at a conference here on June 23 and 24 to consider how best the work of tackling the activities of "anti-social" elements in the "Disturbed" areas of Hyderabad and Madras States can be co-ordinated.

The presence of Madhya Pradesh at the conference has been necessitated, it is stated, by the existence of a common border between the "disturbed" Eastern Telangana Districts of Hyderabad and Bastar and Chanda Districts of Madhya Pradesh.

Officials of the districts along the borders of these three States may also have an opportunity to discuss minor details of day-to-day administration concerning all of them.

Nehru Opens Orphanage Dormitory

SINGAPORE, June 18 (PTI): A delegation of the Malayn Indian Congress, today discussed the general situation in Malaya and also the position of Indians in this country, in an interview it had with Pandit Nehru this morning.

The delegation which was headed by the Congress President, Mr. K. Ramnathan, also asked for the strengthening of the office of the Indian Representative in Malaya and for improving the facilities of the deck passengers to and from India.

The Malayan Society of Peace Lovers sent a three-man depuation to Pandit Nehru to obtain his advice on how the Gandhian doctrines of nonviolence and satyagraha could be applied in Malaya.

The depuation consisted fo Swami Satyananda Dato, Haji Muhammad Eusof and Yankee Leong, (Two of the deputationists had participated in the World Conference of Pacifists that was held in Santiniketan recently).

Pandit Nehru paid tribute to the work done by the Ramakrishna Mission at its many centres in India and abroad when he opened the Orphanage Dormitory of the Singapore Branch of the Mission this morning.

Pandit Nehru said that a spirit of unselfish sacrifice and quiet efficiency marked the Mission's activities

The suggested that it was important that the inmates of orphanages should not have any constant reminder that they were orphans. Hence it would be advisable to change the name of the institution.

Swami Vamadevananda, President of the Singapore Ramakrishna Mission said that the mission had been working here for the past 20 years now.

The Singapore police security arrangements in connection with Pandit Nehru's visit continued today. There were many policemen on duty near the residence of the Government of India's Representative this morning when Pandit Nehru was receiving visitors there.

MONTREAL, June 17, (PTI-Reuter): A move to transfer the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organisation from Montreal was defeated in the I.C.A.O. Assembly today. Chief argument of the sponsores of the motion was that soft currency countries could not afford to maintain delegations in a dollar country.

Hiroshima Turned Into Vast Laboratory

STUDYING AFTER-EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION FOR CIVIL DEFENCE

WASHINGTON, June 17, (PTI-Reuter).

HIROSHIMA has been turned into a vast laboratory for the investigation of direct and inherited after effects of atomic radiation down to the second generation.

Announcing this today, the Atomic Energy Commission said that its Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission had already accumulated data on more than 150,000 people in the bombed areas.

Hiroshima—first atomised war target—was bombed in the summer of 1945.

To obtain information on inherited changes, it would be necessary to make careful observation not only of the children of the people who were bombed, but of their grand children as well.

About 35,000 births had been investigated since 1947, the Commission added, but it was estimated that at least 200,000 would have to be studied in order to detect small changes in the frequences of congenital and inherited abnormalities.

The first evidence of delayed effects on survivors was athe discovery of eye cataracts, the Commission said.

The first clue to their likely occurrence had come from discovery of cataracts among atomic research workers in the United States.

An examination of thousand people who had been within 3,000 feet of the Hroshima blast led to the discovery of about 40 certain cases of radiation cataract and an additional 40 suspected cases.

The Commission recorded that survivors who were exposed to atomic radiation had apparently recovered from the acute or immediate effects of the bombing, such as loss of hair, temporary infertility and blood changes.

The study of long-range effects, such as eye cateract formations, and genetic changes, would require many years, and careful observation not only of the children of the people bombed, but of their grandchildren as well.

In addition to using clinical methods to detect abnormalities at birth, the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission, wherever possible, is making routine autopsies on stillborn infants and children dying soon after birth, the report continued.

In addition, the Commission is examining 700 new born infants monthly at Hiroshima, and 800 a month at Nagasaki, where similar investigations are now starting.

During 1947 and 1948 a survey of about 300 evpuosed and 300 unexposed children was undertaken to determine the differences in growth and development in the two groups.

The study will have important significance for scientists and for military and civil defence planning in the United States, as the survivors are the only group of human beings in the world who have been exposed to an atomic bomb blast.

Russians Can Produce 'Living Matter'

OLD CELL THEORY DUBBED AS 'REACTIONARY'

LONDON, June 18 (PTI).

A SOVIET woman biologist last night claimed that Rusian scientists were near solving the secret of the origin of life.

Speaking over Moscow radio, Professor Olga Lepeshinskaya said the new Russian theory of living matter, which completely threw down the "reactionary" idea that life did not exist outside the cell, opened the way to victory in the struggle against disease, old age, and opened the ways towards the healing of wounds and the restoration of lost tissue.

The old cell theory, Professor Lepeshinskaya said, fettered medicine and biology by limiting life to the cell, and placing the cell itself under the influence of some supernatural force.

She claimed to have proved that cells developed from what she called "living substance."

Soviet scientists nad made experiments using methods "of the newest kind" showing this development. "Today, in any laboratory, the research scientist can produce a living cell from either the white or the yolk (of an egg) that is to say from substances which were hitherto considered to be only a means of nourishment for the embryo.

Living substance, and every kind of protein substance existing in nature is capable of metabolism, of development although it has no cell structure", it was added.

SOVIET BUDGET FOR 1950 ADOPTED

79,000 M. Roubles For Defence

MOSCOW, June 17 (PTI-Reuter).—The Supreme Soviet today adopted the 1950 State Budget providing 79,000 million roubles for defence.

Of this figure, representing 18.5 of the whole budget expenditures, 64,000 million roubles were allotted to the Army and 15,000 million roubles to the Navy.

Total income anticipated in the Budget was 433,000 million roubles with expenditures placed at 427,000 million roubles.

The balance of 6,000 million roubles compares with a surplus of 24,700 million last year.

Soviet Finance Minister Arsent Zverev first submitted his 1950 Budget to a joint session of the two houses of the Supreme Soviet—the Soviet of the Union and the Soviet of Nationalities—last Tuesday.

Since then the Budget Commissions of both houses, meeting 'in camera', have increased his draft income figures by 1,000 million roubles. Originally, he had anticipated an income of 432,000 million roubles.

The exchange rate of the rouble, following revaluation of the Soviet currency by the Russian Government last March, is now 11.2 of the pound sterling and four to the dollar.

REDS AND KMT MEN CLASH

Ten People Injured

HONG KONG, June 18 (PTI-Reuter).—Chinese Nationalist refugees and pro-Communist workmen here today fought a thirty-minute pitched battle with sticks and stones. Ten people were injured.

The fight started when fifty workmen picknicking near the refugees' camp began singing Communist songs and doing Communist folk dances. Both sides called up reinforcements and the fight was only broken when police brought in riot squads.

The police detained several men for questioning.

Dulles Visits Korean Border

SEOUL, June 18. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. John Foster Dulles Republican Party Foreign Policy Adviser to President Truman, today visited Wijonbu on the 38th Parallel which divides the Peoples Republic of Northern Korea from the Southern Korean Republic.

Mr. Dulles, who was accompanied by United Nations Ambassador John Muecio and Korean officials, was welcomed by signs put up in the villages en route to Choson, thirty miles north of Seoul on the Parallel.

FIVE KILLED IN R.A.F. PLANE CRASH

SHANNON Airport Eire, June 17 (PTI-Reuter): Eight British Royal Air Force men were killed when a Royal Air Force Halifax bomber crashed last night in fog-shrouded Croaghaun mountain on Achill island off the coast of County Mayo, Eire.

Five of the crew were found near the burnt out plane.

STEAK-GRAVY FOOD POISONING

86 U.S. Airmen Affected

WARRINGTON, (Lancashire) June 18 (PTI-Reuter).—Eighty-six United States Air force officers and men collapsed from food poisoning, caused by steak gravy, and were taken to their camp hospital early yesterday at the air forces huge Burtonwood base near here.

Most of the victims were soon discharged from hospital, but 26 some of whom were said to be in a serious condition, were detained.

JAPANESE TREATY PROJECTS

TOKYO, June 17, (PTI-Reuter): The United States Secretary of defence Mr. Louis Johnson, declared on arrival here today that he and General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the American Joint Chiefs of Staff had come to learn facts "affecting the security of the United States and the peace of the world".

General Douglas MacArthur met them on their arrival.

Like the Republican adviser to the State Department, Mr. John Foster Dulles, who passed through Tokyo early today on his way to Korea, Mr. Johnson was evasive on questions regarding a Japanese peace treaty or arrangements for the United States to retain bases in Japan.

Mr. Dulles said the United States had not yet decided whether a peace treaty was possible or advisable.

500 M. DOLLARS FOR U.S. MILITARY PROJECTS

WASHINGTON, June 17, (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today signed an Act authorising more than 500 million dollars worth of construction during the next two years for the armed services.

In the list are millions of dollars for secret projects not even identified in Congressional reports.

BISWAS & MALIK TO MEET NEHRU

CALCUTTA, June 18.(PTI): The Ministers for Minority Affairs, Mr. C. C. Biswas (India) and Dr. A. M. Malik (Pakistan), left for Gauhati by air this morning.

They will tour some places in Assam to retBins ashrui,it I85Zbcan to restore confidence the Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, when he arrives here from his tour of Indonesia on way back to Delhi.

U. P. Students' Goodwill Mission To Pak

KANPUR, June 17. (PTI): The Uttar Pradesh Students Congress has decided to send a students goodwill mission to Pakistan to establish friendly relations with students arganisation in that country.

The mission which will consist of five students with Mr. Chaturvedi as its leader will reach Karachi on July 1 it is learnt.

Students' Goodwill Mission

CALCUTTA, June 18 (UPI).— A Goodwill Mission will visit Eastern Pakistan during the second week of July under the aegis of the Eastern Zone Students' Welfare League.

The League has informed the Premier of East Bengal, Mr. Nurul Amin, and the Pakistan Muslim Students Federation, of their proposed visit. They have also invited the Pakistan Muslim Students' Federation to visit the Eastern zone of Indian Union on such a mission.

Arrival And Departure Of Displaced Persons

CALCUTTA, June 18 (PTI).—During the past 24 hours 6,923 Hindus and 1,979 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 4417 Hindus and 4612 Muslims left, according to a West Bengal Government press note issued tonight.

Tainted Spots On Bharat

KARIKAL JOURNAL ON FRENCH INDIA

KARIKAL, June 18 (UPI): "The South Indian French Settlements are the tainted spots on free Bharat. There is utter darkness everywhere in these settlements and their inhabitants are subject to such harassment by the prevailing rowdyism that they are terribly afraid to even talk openly about their day-to-day problems", says the "Karai Mail", the new pro-merger journal of Karikal in the editorial of its first issue.

Proceeding the journal says that the recent statement of Dr. N. V. Rajkumar, Foreign Secretary of the A.I.C.C., put the present situation in French India in a nutshell and that any amount of denial of the prevalence of rowdyism by M. Bernard, the Commissioner could not have any effect.

The journal adds: "The merger with free Bharat is the only natural solution for the French India problems. Even after two hundred years of Frenchrule the people of French India have not, in effect advanced on any front. Their position has, in fact, been deteriorating. A few vested interests who got elected by unfair means are supporting the ruling clique to the utter ruin of the masses.

"With these vested interests in positions of vantage, no fair referendum could be held to ascertain the will of the people about their future. It is a happy augury that the Government of India have, at last, realised this and are taking a firm stand on the question of settlement of the modalities of the proposed referendum".

The journal concluding says: "We trust that the Government of India will continue the position they have taken and will not countenance the high-sounding professions of the French".

BAO DAI TO FLY TO FRANCE

SAIGON, June 17 (PTI-Reuter): Bao Dai, head of French-recognised Viet-Nam state opposing the Communist-recognised Viet-minth Government in Indo-China, was expected here to fly by special plane to France on June 20.

He will attend, and may open, an inter-state conference due to begin on June 27.

The conference is between France and three new independent states of Viet-Nam, Cambodia and Laos that are within the French Union.

EUROPEAN PAYMENTS UNION SOON

PARIS, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): The eight-Nation Executive Committee of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation has reached agreement on all points on its agenda after a two-day meeting on the proposed European Payments Union, Secretary General Robert Marjolin announced at a Paris Conference today.

M. Marjolin said he was "almost certain" that a European Payments Union would be set up shortly. The Committee's recommendations would all be submitted for approval to the OEEC's eighteen-Nation Governing Council.

No Hearing Of Jap Red's Appeal

TOKYO, June 18 (PTI-Reuter): The Japanese Attorney-General, Hunkichi Ukda has stated that the Communist Party's appeal to th eTokyo District Court for withdrawal of the Government's recent "purge" of 41 top Communist leaders could not be considered.

This, he said, was because the action was taken under a directive from General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander.

SOVIET BARGES HELD UP IN W. BERLIN

Russian Commission's Protest

BERLIN June 17, (PTI-Reuter): A Soviet Control Commission official today complained to British authorities that 145 East German and Russian barges were held up at the three West Berlin locks.

In a letter to Major-General G. K. Bourne, British Commandant in Berlin, the official, Sergei Alexeivitch Dengin, said some of the barges were carrying supplies for Soviet occupation troops.

On May 31 West Berlin police began to stop East German barges passing through West Berlin for search of their cargues. In several cases documents were found not in order and barges were detained for several days.

NEW DELHI, June 17, (PTI): The extension of the Punjab Excise Act to the State of Delhi was challenged in a Delhi Magistrate's Court today by a person standing his trial for illicit possession of three bottles of liquor. The accused, who was arrested in Delhi on November 15 in his petition questioned the validity of Sec. 7 of the Delhi Laws Act, by virtue of which the Central Government had extended the Punjab Excise Act of 1914 to the State of Delhi. The Magistrate reserved orders on the petition for June 24.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe They're Both Moon-Struck — By BUD FISHER

HEY MUTT, WHY DON'T WE SEE THE MOON IN THE DAYTIME?
WELL,-THE EARTH REVOLVES ON ITS AXIS EVERY 24 HOURS!
YEH, BUT WHY CAN'T WE SEE IT RIGHT NOW?
RIGHT NOW IT'S ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD! IT'S OVER IN RUSSIA!
RUSSIA? WHEN IS IT COMIN' BACK? TONIGHT?
IT DON'T COME BACK! WE GO THERE!
NOT ME! I AIN'T GOIN OVER THERE!
WAIT, JEFF.-- WE DON'T GO THERE!
BUT YOU JUST SAID WE DO!
HERE IT COMES NOW! I KNEW HE WAS RIBBIN' ME!
FISHER

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